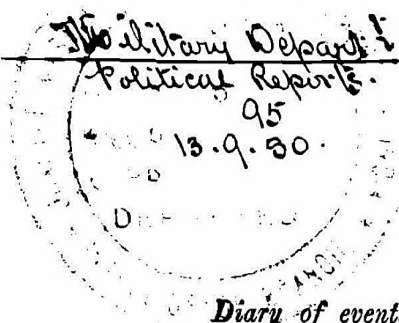


Intelligence Branch



*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Mili-
tary Department during the week ending
the 4th September, 1880.*



Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 4th September, 1880.

29th August.

Brigadier-General Henderson telegraphs as follows from Quetta on the 29th:—

“Report from Sibi this morning that Marris, about 600 strong, came out of hills in direction of Mal. Cavalry at Mal drove them back, and the troops from Thalli met them and killed four men, capturing four mares and recovering part of the cattle they had looted from Mal.”



30th August.

The following messages have been received from Sir Fred. Roberts from Khelat-i-Ghilzai, through Chaman:—

I. Dated the 23rd.—“The force under my command arrived here this morning. Authorities at Kandahar having stated on the 17th instant that they have abundant supplies and can make forage last until 1st September, I halt to-morrow to rest troops, and more especially the transport animals and camp-followers.

“The force left Ghazni on the 16th, and has marched 136 miles during the last eight days. The troops are in good health and spirits. From this I purpose moving by regular stages, so that the men may arrive fresh at Kandahar. I hope to be in heliographic communication with Kandahar from Robat, distant twenty miles, on the 29th. If General Phayre reaches Takt-i-Púl, I should also hope to communicate with him and arrange a combined movement on Kandahar. I am taking the Khelat-i-Ghilzai garrison with me, making the fort over to Mahomed Sadik Khan, a Toki chief, who had charge of the place when we arrived in 1879. The present Governor, Sirdar Sherindil Khan, refuses to remain. We have met with no opposition during the march, and have been able to make satisfactory arrangements for supplies, especially forage, which at this season is plentiful. The cavalry horses and artillery mules are in excellent order. Our casualties to date are one soldier 72nd Highlanders, one sepoy 23rd Pioneers, one sepoy 2nd Sikhs, and two sepoy 3rd Sikhs, *dead*; one sepoy 4th Gurkhas, two sepoy 24th Punjab Native Infantry, and a duffadar 3rd Punjab Cavalry, *missing*; six camp followers *dead* and five *missing*. The missing men have, I fear, been murdered. I telegraphed from Ghazni on 13th and from Oba Karez on the 18th August.”

II. Dated the 24th.—“The force under my command halts here to-day and continues march to-morrow, reaching Robat, twenty miles from Kandahar, on the 29th. Latest date from General Phayre is 12th August. I am sending messengers to him daily now, and keeping him fully informed of our movements. From Kandahar a letter has been received by the Officer Commanding here, written by Major Adam, Assistant Quarter Master General, on the 17th instant; it states:—

“Yesterday morning, hoping to pull down the loop-holed wall facing the Kabul and Bar Dúraní gates, we made a sortie with 300 cavalry, and 800 infantry furnished by 7th Fusiliers and 19th and 28th Native Infantry. The result was not satisfactory. The village was found to be strongly held, and honey-combed with loop-holes. Our infantry managed to push through, but could not effect a hold, though the support of the enemy got a good slating from our cavalry and our infantry and artillery fire. We had to get back to the walls under a heavy fire from their loop-holes, and our losses, in officers especially, were pretty heavy. Wood and Marsh, 7th Fusiliers, Trench and Stayner, 19th, Newport, 28th, with Padri Gordon, General Brooke and Cruickshank of the Engineers, *killed*; Vandeleur, 7th Fusiliers, severely, Nimmo, 28th, severely, Shewell, Commissariat, slightly, Malcolmson, slightly, *wounded*. The enemy must, however, have seen that we still have some

fighting power in us, and we hear that the regular regiments under Ayúb would not turn out to reinforce, so that an effect has been produced and the *morale* of the troops here is still good.'

"A letter from Colonel St. John of same date states that 200 soldiers were killed and wounded during the sortie. I have sent General Phayre an estimate of our daily requirements in food, and have urged him to have sufficient quantity of tea, sugar and rum, &c., pushed on to Kandahar, unless he is satisfied that there is enough there already. Grain must be procured locally, but I fear there will be considerable difficulty in doing this within any reasonable distance of Kandahar, as I understand that Ayúb Khan's army has requisitioned that part of the country freely. Boots will shortly be required be most of the British and by Native soldiers of this force. I hope that several thousand pairs will be sent to Kandahar without delay; also shoes for the 92nd Highlanders and great coats for that regiment; they have only 100 left fit to be worn, and these are used for night duties."

The following reports have been received from Brigadier-General Hankin, from Peshawar:—

I. *Dated the 28th.*—"No. 4 Company Sappers and Miners arrived."

II. *Dated the 28th.*—"The 19th Bengal Lancers arrived this morning."

III. *Dated the 28th.*—"The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day:—2nd Punjab Cavalry,—five officers, 232 others—health good; 19th Native Infantry,—seven officers, 637 others—health fair; Field Hospital,—54 patients; Ordnance Commissariat,—600 pony-loads, one British officer, four warrant officers; surplus stores, Kandahar Field Force, with escort,—nine British officers, 74 Natives. The following left for Tárú to-day:—G-3rd Royal Artillery, one squadron 6th Carabiniers, and Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 Companies, Bengal Sappers."

IV. *Dated the 29th.*—"The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day:—1-25th King's Own Borderers,—six officers, 163 others—health good; Hazara Mountain Battery,—five British officers, 229 others—health good; 22nd Punjab Native Infantry,—six British officers, 495 others—health indifferent; headquarters and half 17th Bengal Cavalry straight into cantonments,—health and strength will be given to-morrow. The following left for Tárú to-day:—headquarters and one squadron 6th Carabiniers and A-B Royal Horse Artillery. Cherat detachment, 39th Regiment, marched from Nowshera last evening."

V. *Dated the 30th.*—"Two squadrons 17th Bengal Cavalry,—three officers, 232 others—arrived."

Brigadier-General Henderson reports as follows from Quetta:—

I. *On the 29th.*—"The Officer Commanding at Kach reports another gathering of Zhob people within forty miles. I propose to send two mountain guns to Kach when I have infantry available to escort them. Telegraph communication with General Phayre interrupted to-day between Gulistan and Kila Abdúlla."

II. *On the 30th.*—"Siege of Kandahar reported raised; Ayúb fifteen miles off in Argandab Valley; Roberts reported close. Above news dated 26th instant."

31st August.

Colonel St. John telegraphs as follows from Kandahar (through Chaman) on the 26th:—

"Siege being practically raised, country quieting down, and Ayúb Khan's force reduced to regulars and a small number of *gházis*, is it worth while, in face of certain difficulties of supplies, that Phayre should bring more than a brigade of all arms with him?"

The following telegram, dated Quetta the 28th, has been received from Sir Robert Sandeman:—

"The following telegram I have to-day sent to General Phayre to Chaman:—*Begins*,—"I desire to continue my telegram of yesterday, recommending

that a Moveable Column for Pishin should be formed as soon as it can be managed. To-day I have received fresh news confirming information already received that there is a considerable collection of Achakzais and bad characters on Toba, acting together under the orders of Súltan Khan. Their plan is to take the field directly your troops have advanced from Chaman towards Kandahar. They intend to attack our lines of communication between Kojak and Quetta, and the villages in Pishin which have aided as with supplies. It is also reported that the Shorawak people have similar intentions, and that 150 of the Khan's mutinous sepoys have gone there. I earnestly bring the matter to your notice, and trust you will secure the safety of Pishin by placing a Moveable Column at my disposal to protect the country before you march for Kandahar. It will be a very serious matter if any of the Brahúi convoys are attacked when conveying food to Kila Abdúlla. Further, Wylie informs me that the state of the transport animals is bad, owing to the paucity of grain and forage, which are being supplied from Pishin to date wholly by political officers. He is very anxious that no opportunity for raiding in Pishin should be given; and has brought this matter urgently to my notice.'—*Ends.*

"I repeat the foregoing to Government of India for information, because I understand Phayre is moving his entire force on Kandahar; and surely, owing to the rapid advance of Roberts, the necessity for this no longer exists. It will increase the supply difficulty greatly, that is to say if the supply of food to the entire Kandahar army, as I understand is the case, is dependent on the safety of the lines of communication from Sibi to Quetta, and thence to Chaman through the Kojak Pass."

The Officer Commanding at Jacobabad telegraphs on the 29th:—

"200 men 78th, one European officer and 33 Native gunners of No. 1 Mountain Battery, with two 9-pounder guns, and eight drivers of 5-8th Royal Artillery passed through for Sibi last night."

The following telegrams have been received from Major-General Phayre, from Chaman:—

I. *Dated the 29th.*—"Just received letter from Roberts, dated Khelat-i-Ghilzai, 24th,—having crossed my letter to him of 29th. Khelat-i-Ghilzai garrison had joined him. He left for Kandahar by ordinary marches on 25th; to-day he is at Robat, and will try and communicate with me by heliograph to top of Kojak; to-morrow he will be at Momand and attack any force opposing his entry into Kandahar on 31st. By this time he has, I hope, learnt my position, and famine-stricken state of country through which I have to march. His march most successful in every way; has supplies to 8th September. My advanced troops at Aktar Khan and Gatai doing best to collect forage and grain. Had to blow down towers of Abás Sáiad's, for he was preventing that group of villages helping us; this should cause grain and forage to flow into Dabrai and Gatai. Have ordered field column to Shah Passand and Dari river route, so as to secure as plentiful a supply of wood, water and forage as possible. My advanced force forms at Gatai on 30th; we shall then push on as fast as weakly state of transport animals will admit. Estimate of daily requirements Roberts' force and Khelat-i-Ghilzai garrison (Europeans 3200, Natives 9000, horses 2300, transport 1590 mules, ponies 5926, camels 400, donkeys 400),—meat 5000lbs., bread stuff 49 maunds, vegetables 4000lbs., rice 900lbs., salt 33lbs., sugar 600lbs., tea 150lbs., rum 80 gallons, atta 320 maunds, dhall 51½ maunds, ghee 19¼ maunds, salt 8½ maunds, grain 800 maunds."

II. *Dated the 30th.*—"Letter of 26th just received from Kandahar. Ayúb had withdrawn from investment of city to bank of Argandab at Baba-Walí. All well, and looking for General Roberts and my forces. Most urgently advocate re-establishing of posts and establishment of a transport train. Both of these very important measures am carrying out as far as the great difficulties I have to encounter from want of forage and grain and from desertion of

transport followers will admit of. Gatai post already re-established, and Dabrai will be so to-morrow; and then I shall be able to clear Takht-i-Púl Kotal. A number of private letters received and forwarded."

III. *Dated the 30th*—"Your telegram of yesterday about Moveable Column for Pishin. Before receipt of Sir Robert Sandeman's telegram I had issued orders for column for Pishin under General Walker, who is also appointed to command posts between Sighi and Chaman. Gulistan and Kila Abdúlla being strongly held by detachments of mountain guns, European detachment and Native infantry with cavalry. But I submit for His Excellency's consideration that the intelligence received from General Roberts yesterday and that given by Primrose to-day, that Ayúb Khan had withdrawn his force to the Argandab, four or five miles north-west of Kandahar, and that the whole country from this to Kandahar and around that city for a radius of fifteen or twenty miles has been denuded of all supplies, renders it matter for immediate and serious consideration whether, under the circumstances, I should advance more of my troops from Chaman towards Kandahar than will be sufficient to re-establish and stock with provisions the posts *en route*, re-establish the telegraph and clear Takt-i-Púl Kotal of the tribal gatherings which still appear to be hovering about it. One brigade of infantry with some Native cavalry, mountain guns and the field batteries will, I think, be sufficient for this, setting free the 15th Hussars and wing of 2-15th Foot for Shorawak, agreeably to Sir Robert Sandeman's earnest request that a force should be sent there to allay existing excitement, not only in Shorawak itself, but also in Khan of Khelat's adjacent territory. I am informed by Captain H. Wylie, Chief Political Officer with my force, that plentiful supplies of grain and forage can be had for these troops in Shorawak, and should His Excellency approve the measure, our scanty resources on the line of communication will be at once relieved and a political object of the highest importance gained. Moreover, the Hussars will be in a good climate, ready to advance or return to India at the proper time, as the course of events may appear to dictate. I have most of ten days' supplies for force already at Gatai; the rest follow to-night. To-morrow I shall occupy Dabrai, after that clear Takt-i-Púl Kotal and re-establish Abdúl Rahman post, and thence open communication by the shortest line with Kandahar. In this way I can stock the road with supplies, economise men and food, and do the utmost possible to assist the large force at Kandahar. The German horse-biscuit, on which I mainly depended for use from this to Kandahar, I have just learned was left at Sibi for some days, in spite of special instructions personally given to have it forwarded by *dák* on arrival."

IV. *Dated the 30th*.—"In continuation of my first telegram this morning the following passage in the Kandahar letter was omitted by mistake,—'Colonel Shewell can supply both forces, yours and General Roberts', for a month or six weeks, but forage must be sent up the line, and also the reserve reports (?) which are at Quetta.' With reference to this, my reports from Gatai outposts are that very little forage or grain is procurable there; the whole route has already been foraged by Ayúb's troops. Regarding supplying General Roberts' force for a month, the opinion of the Deputy Commissary General may alter when he sees the list of daily consumption, that (?) forage. Perhaps he includes Quetta reserve, which I am trying to take up."

Sir Robert Sandeman telegraphs as follows from Quetta on the 30th August:—

"The following clear the line message received from St. John this morning, dated Kandahar, 26th August 1880:—

'Siege being practically raised, country quieting down, and Ayúb Khan's force reduced to regulars and a small number of *ghazis*, is it worth while, in face of certain difficulties of supplies, that Phayre should bring more than a brigade of all arms with him?' *Ends*.

"I entirely concur with St. John. Troops are required to garrison Pishin as formerly during Stewart's occupation at Kandahar, when country would quickly settle down."

The following message has been received from Captain H. Wylie, Political Officer with Major-General Phayre, dated Chaman the 30th :—

“Clear the line. Following from St. John—*Message begins*: ‘Kandahar 26th.—Yesterday afternoon a working party buried bodies of officers and men killed on 16th,—General Brooke, Colonel Newport, and Captain Cruickshank, among them. Major Vandeleur, 7th Fusiliers, died of wounds received on 16th. A report is current outside city that Músa Khan is in Ayúb’s camp, but I do not believe it. Reports of an action near Chaman are reaching us, but no news of advance of reinforcements from that direction. Kabul force said to have been yesterday at Khel-i-Akhúnd, but this is improbable. I do not expect them before 31st. Latest news from Khelat-i-Ghilzai, 12th; from Chaman, 6th. From Ayúb’s camp it is reported that he wished to retreat to Girishk, but was prevented by Kabuli troops. A foraging party brought in large quantity of fodder yesterday.’—*Message ends*.”

Sir Donald Stewart reports that he arrived at Jamrud on the 29th, and would reach Peshawar on the morning of the 30th.

The following reports have been received from Brigadier-General Hankin from Peshawar :—

I. *Dated the 30th*.—“The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day :—30th Punjab Native Infantry,—6 British officers, 698 others—health good; 4th Madras Native Infantry,—6 British officers, 608 others—health good; strength of 17th Bengal Cavalry,—3 British officers, 232 others, arrived yesterday—health good. The following marched from Tárú to Nowshera to-day :—G-3rd Royal Artillery, one squadron 6th Carabiniers, and Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 Companies, Bengal Sappers.”

II. *Dated the 31st*.—“The following left to-day :—11th Bengal Lancers,—European officers 5, others 409; 10th Bengal Lancers, European officers 4, others 370.”

1st September.

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

I. *Dated Shahr-i-Safa, 27th August*.—“Reached Shahr-i-Safa to-day, 27th August. Received letter from Colonel St. John. He writes :—*Begins*: ‘The rumours of the approach of your force have been sufficient to relieve the city from investment. On Monday night, the villages on the east and south were abandoned by their mixed garrisons of *gházis* and regulars. Yesterday morning Ayúb struck his camp and marched to a position on the Argandab, between Baba-Wali and Shikh Chila, due north of the city, and separated from it by a range of rocky hills. He has about 4000 infantry, regulars; six 12-pounders and two 9-pounders, rifled; four 6-pounder smooth-bore batteries, and one 4-pounder battery; 2000 sowars, and, perhaps, twice that number of *gházis*, of whom a third have firearms. The Kizilbashis and Kohistanis in his camp (about 1200 infantry and 300 cavalry) offered to meet and join us directly we make a show of attack; they are at last aware of Abdúl Rahman’s succession, but I think Ayúb will remain unmolested until arrival of Kabul force. He will, I expect, strike away north into Khakrez, on which line a vigorous pursuit should give us his guns. MacLaine, Royal Horse Artillery, is still a prisoner; I am making every effort to obtain his release, but I am not very hopeful of success. This morning, the 25th, I went to the field of the unlucky sortie of the 16th and found the bodies of the poor fellows who fell there, some forty in number; they will be buried this afternoon. All the wounded are doing well. No signs or tidings of Phayre.’—*Ends*. General H. Gough with two regiments of cavalry is at Robat; they are in heliographic communication with Kandahar. General Primrose heliographs that Ayúb Khan has entrenched his camp at Baba-Wali. The force marches for Robat to-morrow, seventeen miles distant from Kandahar.”

II. *Dated Robat, the 29th August*.—“Force marched here yesterday, and halts to-day, proceeding to-morrow towards Kandahar by two easy stages. This is desirable on account of the increased heat, to give the sick some rest

and enable the men and transport animals to reach Kandahar in good form. Sick rate still continues to be moderate; detailed report will be made from Kandahar. Colonel St. John and Major Adam, Assistant Quartermaster General, joined me here yesterday, bringing useful information. They return this evening to Kandahar accompanied by Major Badcock, Deputy Commissary General, and Colonel Low, Chief Director of Transport, who will arrange for the supply of the force. Yesterday I received a letter from General Phayre, dated Kila Abdúlla the 24th; he expected to leave that place on the 30th, and provided he encounters no greater difficulties than he has hitherto met with, should not delay until matters are definitely settled with Ayúb Khan. We are still fortunate about supplies, and will be able to assist the Kandahar garrison with sheep."

The following messages have been received from Sir Robert Sandeman from Quetta:—

I. *Dated the 29th August.*—"General Roberts reached Kelat-i-Ghilzai, 23rd. Message now in transmission from General Roberts to Viceroy, which gives the news. All well. Tribes very unsettled still. Marris made raid on Mal, but were driven back into their hills with loss of four killed. No particulars received yet."

II. *Dated the 30th August.*—"Following from Commissioner in Sind:—*Begins*: 'Good deal of excitement prevailing here, from rumours of gathering beyond frontier in Las Beyla direction. As far as I am aware, these are entirely without foundation, but I shall be glad to know whether you have any information on the subject.'—*Ends*. Have replied as follows:—*Begins*: 'The rumours have not reached this. Were anything wrong, His Highness the Jam would be certain to report it. His Highness is quite strong enough to keep his country quiet. I believe the people to be well disposed to the English.'—*Ends*."

III. *Dated the 31st.*—"Rai Hittú Rám reports that the Marris killed three of the Mal villagers, when they made the raid on 28th; but that the troops came up with raiders, and they were severely punished, and almost all the plundered cattle recovered. Captain Martelli is at Sibi. I have telegraphed to him for particulars, as it is said thirty raiders were killed. Rai Hittú Rám further reports that Sirdar Mihrúlla Khan is again sick, and quite unequal to controlling his tribe at the present time, as they have quite broken loose from all restraints."

Major-General Phayre telegraphs as follows from Chaman:—

I. *On the 30th August.*—"Messenger who brought General Primrose's telegrams of 26th from Kandahar this morning states situation was as follows:—Ayúb, with 13,000 troops, was in position on right bank of Argandab, opposite Baba-Wali; this number is irrespective of *gházis*, &c., but he will only fight if attacked by considerably inferior number. Ahmad Khan, son of Sartip, with 400 Kandahar horse and 150 foot, was at Takt-i-Púl three days ago, and prevented messenger's passage, who then came through Barganah Pass, which he found occupied by bands of *gházis*, who detained him two days and robbed him of cash. Messenger reports that enemy's loss was very heavy in sortie when General Brooke was killed."

II. *On the 31st August.*—"I leave to-night for Gatai."

Brigadier-General Hankin reports as follows from Peshawar:—

I. *On the 31st August.*—"The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day:—4th Bengal Cavalry,—one British officer, 100 others—health good; 8th Native Infantry,—six British officers, 563 others—health indifferent; 1st Madras Native Infantry,—four British officers, 209 others—health indifferent. The following left for Búdúbhári to-day:—19th Punjab Native Infantry."

II. *On the 1st September.*—"The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day:—G-4th Royal Artillery,—seven officers, 154 others—health good; 59th Foot,—16 officers, 586 others—health good; 2nd Punjab Cavalry,—two British officers, 120 others—health good; "E" Section Field Hospital. The following left for Tárú to-day:—22nd Native Infantry. The following left Nowshera to-day:—A-B Royal Horse Artillery and squadron 6th Carabiniers."

III.—On the 2nd September.—"The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day:—3rd Goorkhas,—eight British officers, 503 others—health good; No. 10 Company Bengal Sappers,—two British officers, 87 others—health good; 2nd Punjab Cavalry,—one British officer, 76 others—health good; Field Park,—one British officer, 70 others. Following left for Tárú:—I-A Royal Horse Artillery for Búdúbhári; 30th Native Infantry."

3rd September.

The following messages have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts:—

I. Dated Momand, the 30th August.—Force arrived here to-day; march to Kandahar to-morrow. General Primrose heliographs that a letter from Ayúb's camp brings information that mother of late heir-apparent, Abdúlla Ján, with other ladies, have been sent to Zamindawar. Arrival of the young Músa Ján in Ayúb's camp is confirmed; Hashim Khan is also there. The position is being strengthened, especially on the Pír Páimal side, where two guns have been placed, with two regiments. From former information, I learn that the Baba-Wali Kotal is occupied by three regiments and two guns; the Kotal-i-Múrcha is held by the Kabul regiments, and Ayúb's own camp is at Mazra, where it is said that the majority of his guns are parked. I propose to encamp the infantry to the west of Kandahar, immediately under the walls; cavalry under the walls to the south. Should I hear that Ayúb contemplates flight, I shall attack without delay; if on the contrary, he intends to resist I shall take my own time. The country he is occupying is from description and map extremely difficult and easily defensible, and each separate advance will require careful study and reconnoissance to prevent unnecessary loss of life.

II. Dated Kandahar, the 31st August.—The force under my command arrived here this morning without opposition. Enemy are said to be in considerable strength at Mazra, but the ridge of hills which divides Kandahar from the Argandab completely covers their position, and at present I have only been able to ascertain that the Baba-Wali Kotal and one or two other points on this ridge are held in great strength and that the enemy are busily engaged in defensive works. Reconnaissances are now being conducted, and I shall soon, I hope, be sufficiently acquainted with affairs generally to enable me to arrange for an attack. The Kandahar garrison is in good health; the horses and transport animals appear to be in good condition. Major Vandeleur has died of his wounds; the remainder of the wounded, both officers and men, are generally doing well. Troops from Kabul are in famous health and spirits. The assurance of the safety of this garrison enabled comparatively short marches to be made from Khelat-i-Ghilzai, which much benefitted both men and animals; the cavalry horses and artillery mules are in excellent condition, and the transport animals are, as a rule, in very fair order. General Primrose has arranged for the sick of force from Kabul being accommodated inside the city; many of the cases are sore feet,—none are serious. To-morrow the telegraph line towards India will commence to be reconstructed, and, as General Phayre is probably on this side of the Kojak to-day, through communication should soon be restored.

4th September.

Brigadier-General Hankin reports as follows from Peshawar on the 3rd:—
"The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day:—

67th Foot	... {	22 officers 560 others	... }	Health good.
Guides	... {	1 British officer 50 others	... }	Health good.
11-11th Royal Artillery	... {	1 officer 2 others	... }	Health good.
"D" Section Field Hospital		104 sick.		

"The following left for Tárú to-day:—4th Madras Native Infantry. The following left Nowshera for Akora:—22nd Native Infantry."

Lieutenant-General Bright reports from Landi Kotal on the 3rd :—

"General Gough and Brigade Major arrived to-day. Dakka will be evacuated to-morrow, all stores being removed. Retirement progressing well. Health at Dakka good. Am supplying large tents to 9th Foot."

The Officer Commanding at Jacobabad reports that the remainder of the 78th Highlanders passed through that place on the night of the 3rd, *en route* to Sibi.

Brigadier-General Henderson telegraphs as follows from Quetta on the 4th:—

"News received of the defeat of Ayúb Khan and capture of 27 guns."

Position of the troops in the field and of those warned for service.

E-A, Royal Horse Artillery.—Peshawar.

I-A " " " Left Peshawar for Sialkot, 2nd September.

A-B	"	"	"	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 26th August, and left for Campbellpore on the 29th. Passed Nowshera on the 1st September.
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D-B „ „ „ Kila Abdulla.

E-B	"	"	"	Four guns at Kandahar; two guns, <i>en route</i> to Kojak from India, passed through Jacobabad, 21st August.
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H-1st Royal Artillery.—Left Mooltan for Quetta, 19th August, for active service towards Kandahar. Passed through Jacobabad on the 22nd August.

C-2nd " " Kandahar. (The two guns that were at Khelat-i-Ghilzai arrived at Kandahar with Sir Fred. Roberts' force on the 31st August.)

F-2nd Kila Abdulla.

C-3rd	"	"	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang and Jellalabad, 21st August; marched to Tárú on the 24th, and proceeded on from Nowshera on the 26th, <i>en route</i> to Cambellpore.
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E-3rd „ „ Four guns at Kohat, and two at Thal.

G-3rd	"	"	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 25th August, and left for Hassan Abdal on the 28th.
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A-4th " " *En route from Agra to Kandahar on service.*
 Passed through Jacobabad on the 23rd and 24th
 August.

C-4th " " August.
Two guns at Kuram, and four at Shalozan.

G-10th	"	"	Two guns at Hari-Sing.
G-4th	"	"	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 1st September.

L-5th " " *En route* from Pesh Bolak to Lawrencepore.
 " " Crossed the Indus on the 23rd August.

No. 1-8th „ „ Peiwar Kotal.

„ 5-8th „ „ Arrived at Quetta, 25th August, *en route* to
Kandahar.

„ 6-8th „ „ Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.

„ 11-9th „ „ Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.

.. 12-9th Arrived at Nowshera from Kabul, 27th August.

„ 14-9th „ „ Quetta; detachments at Kojak and Chaman.

„ 15-9th „ „ Detachment (two officers and 40 men) at Quetta.

„ 5-11th „ „ Kandahar.

„ 6-11th „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 24th August,
and marched for Lucknow on the 27th.

„ 10-11th „ „ Peshawar.

No. 11-11th Royal Artillery.—*En route* from Kabul to India. Left Jellalabad in two detachments, 26th and 28th August. First detachment arrived at Hari-Sing, 3rd September.

No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.

„ 2 „ „ „ Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.

„ 4 „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 29th August.

„ 5 Garrison „ „ Kohat.

„ 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Two guns passed through Jacobabad, 28th August, *en route* to Sibi.

„ 2 „ „ „ Chaman.

No. 2 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 24th August, and left for Roorkee on the 28th.

„ 3 „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 24th August, and left for Roorkee on the 28th.

„ 4 „ „ „ „ Arrived at Peshawar from Kabul, 28th August.

„ 5 „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 25th August and left for Rawal Pindi on the 28th.

„ 6 „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jagdalak, 24th August, and left for Roorkee on the 28th.

„ 7 „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 25th August, and left for Roorkee on the 28th.

„ 8 „ „ „ „ Shalozan.

„ 10 „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 2nd September.

“ A ” Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang, 21st August. Left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th.

“ C ” „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Burj from Jellalabad, 19th August. Left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th.

“ I ” „ „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang, 21st August. Left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th.

No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.—Kandahar; detachment at Kojak.

„ 3 „ „ „ „ } At Kila Abdulla, Chaman and Kojak.

„ 4 „ „ „ „ }

„ 5 „ „ „ „ }

6th Dragoon Guards.—One squadron arrived at Peshawar from Safed Sang on the 22nd August, and marched *en route* to Sialkot on the 25th; a second squadron arrived at Hari-Sing on the 25th, and marched for Sialkot on the 28th; head-quarters and the remaining squadron arrived at Hari-Sing on the 26th, and marched towards Sialkot on the 29th.

- 8th Hussars.—Left Nowshera for Campbellpore, 19th August; crossed the Indus, 21st, and continued the march to Campbellpore next day.
- 9th Lancers.—Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- 15th Hussars.—Arrived at Quetta on the 23rd August, *en route* from Meerut to Kandahar on service. Now at Kila Abdulla.
- 1st Bengal Cavalry.—Kohat; detachments at Kohat outposts and at Hangú, Mandoria, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.
- 3rd „ „ Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- 4th „ „ One squadron arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Burj from the Khyber line on the 19th August, and marched thence for Kohat, *en route* to Rawal Pindi, on the 21st. A second squadron arrived at Hari-Sing on the 22nd, and left for Rawal Pindi on the 26th. Head-quarters and a detachment of the regiment arrived at Hari-Sing on the 23rd. Detachments arrived at Hari-Sing on the 26th and 31st.
- 5th „ „ Landi Kotal; detachments at Ali Masjid and Jamrud.
- 8th „ „ One squadron *en route* to Quetta; detachments at Kila Abdulla, Gulistan, Sighi, Nari Gorge and Gúlú-ka-Sher, and in the Bolan.
- 10th „ „ Left Peshawar for Sialkot, 31st August. To halt temporarily at Kohat.
- 11th „ „ Left Peshawar for Nowshera, 31st August; detachment at Fort Mackeson.
- 13th „ „ Shalozan; detachments at Kuram, Wali Mahomed, Peiwar Kotal and Star Kila.
- 14th „ „ Detachments at Michni and Shabkadar.
- 17th „ „ Head-quarters and three troops arrived at Peshawar from Kabul on the 29th, and the remainder of the regiment on the 30th August.
- 18th „ „ Thal; detachments at Fort Kapianga, Chapri, Alizai, Shinak, Ahmad-i-Shámá and Balesh Khel.
- 19th „ „ Arrived at Peshawar from Kabul, 28th August.
- 1st Punjab Cavalry.—*En route* from Kabul to India. Left Jellalabad, 28th August. Due at Hari-Sing on the 5th and 6th September.
- 2nd „ „ Three troops arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul on the 28th August, and three on the 1st and 2nd September.
- 3rd „ „ Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- Guides Cavalry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul on the 3rd and 4th September.
- 1st Central India Horse } (Wing of each.)—Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived
- 2nd „ „ „ } at Kandahar 31st August.
- 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry.—Embarked at Bombay, on the 28th and 29th August, for Karachi, *en route* from Momina-bad to the Kandahar line of communication.
- 1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Chaman; detachments at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila and Quetta.
- 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Chaman; detachments at Quetta, Dina Karez and Mehtarzai.
- 3rd „ „ „ Kandahar.
- Poona Horse.—Kandahar; detachment at Chaman.
- 1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; one troop at Thalli and one at Mal.
- 2nd „ „ Chaman; detachment at Quetta.
- 3rd „ „ Kandahar. (The squadron that was at Khelat-i-Ghilzai arrived at Kandahar with Sir Fred. Roberts' force on the 31st August).

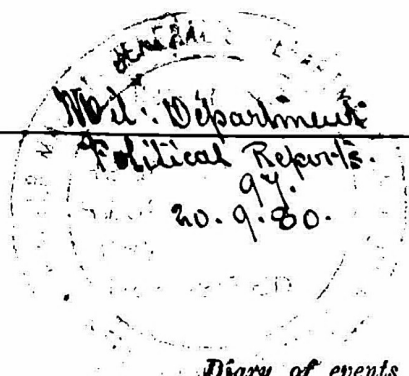
15th Bengal Native Infantry.—				Left Kabul, 8th August, <i>en route</i> to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
16th	„	„	„	Ali Masjid; detachments at Jamrud, Fort Maude, and Shadi Bagari.
17th	„	„	„	Left Morar, 23rd August, for service on the Kandahar line. Left Dholpúr, (where it had been halted on account of cholera), 30th August. Passed through Meerut on 31st August and 1st September.
19th	„	„	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 28th August, escorting sick details and ordnance stores. Left on the 31st, <i>en route</i> to Sialkot.
20th	„	„	„	Peiwar Kotal; detachment at Star Kila.
21st	„	„	„	Shalozan. One wing at Torgarh, near Thal; detachment at Fort Frederick.
22nd	„	„	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing, from Seh Baba and Jagdalak, on the 29th August. Left on the 1st September, for Meean Meer.
23rd	„	„	„	Left Kabul, 8th August, <i>en route</i> to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
24th	„	„	„	Left Kabul, 8th August, <i>en route</i> to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
25th	„	„	„	Left Kabul, 8th August, <i>en route</i> to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
27th	„	„	„	Landi Kotal.
28th	„	„	„	<i>En route</i> from Kabul to India. Left Jellalabad, 28th August. Due at Hari-Sing, 5th September.
29th	„	„	„	Kuram; detachment at Wali Mahomed.
30th	„	„	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing, from Lataband, on the 30th August. Left for Jhelum, 2nd September.
31st	„	„	„	Peshawar.
32nd	„	„	„	Arrived at Peshawar from Pesh Bolak, by detachments, on the 16th, 17th and 18th August. The regiment marched for Lawrencepore on the 19th, and crossed the Indus on the 23rd.
39th	„	„	„	Head Quarters left Nowshera for Morar, 23rd August, and crossed the Indus on the 26th. The Cherat detachment left Nowshera for Morar on the 28th. Detachments at Michni, Jhenda, Abazai and Shabkadar.
41st	„	„	„	Landi Kotal; detachments at Landi Khana and Ali Masjid.
45th	„	„	„	<i>En route</i> from Kabul to India. Left Jellalabad, 28th August. Due at Hari-Sing, 6th September.
1st Goorkha Regiment.—				Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jagdalak Kotal, Seh Baba and Safed Sang, on the 23rd August, and marched for Kohat on the 27th, <i>en route</i> to Dharamsala.
2nd	„	„	„	Left Kabul, 8th August, <i>en route</i> to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
3rd	„	„	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 2nd September.

- 4th Goorkha Regiment.—Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- 5th " " " Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- 1st Sikh Infantry.—Kohat; detachments at Mahomedzai, Fort Garnet, Banda and Sherkot.
- 2nd " " " Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- 3rd " " " Left Kabul, 8th August, *en route* to Kandahar on active service. Arrived at Kandahar, 31st August.
- 5th Punjab Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 4th September.
- Guides Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 4th September.
- Deoli Infantry.—Thal; detachments at Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.
- 2nd Hyderabad Infantry.—Jhansi.—(Warned for service.)
- 5th " " " Hingoli.—(Warned for service.)
- 1st Madras Native Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jellalabad and the Khyber line, by detachments, on the 31st August and 4th September.
- 4th " " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang on the 30th August.
- 15th " " " " *En route* to India from Dakka, Haft Chah and Landi Kotal. Two companies arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Búrj on the 20th August, and left for Kohat, *en route* to Lawrencepore, on the 25th. The remainder of the regiment is due at Hari-Sing on the 6th September.
- 1st Bombay Native Infantry.—Kandahar.
- 4th " " " " Kandahar; detachment at Kila Abdulla.
- 5th " " " " Chaman; detachment at Quetta.
- 8th " " " " Chaman.
- 9th " " " " Head-quarters at Kojak; detachments at Kila Abdulla, and *en route* from the Bolan to Kojak.
- 10th " " " " Chaman; detachment at Quetta.
- 13th " " " " *En route* to Quetta; detachment in the Bolan.
- 15th " " " " *En route* to Quetta; detachments at Quetta, Khúshdil Khan-ka-Kila, Dina Karez, Sighi and Gazaband.
- 16th " " " " Head-quarters at Kach; three companies at Chaman; detachment at Quetta.
- 19th " " " " Kandahar; two companies at Chaman.
- 23rd " " " " *En route* to Kojak.
- 24th " " " " *En route* to Kojak; detachments at Gulistan and Quetta.
- 27th " " " " Chaman.
- 28th " " " " Kandahar; detachment at Chaman.
- 29th " " " " Arrived at Kandahar, from Khelat-i-Ghilzai, with the force under Sir Fred. Roberts, 31st August.
- 30th " " " " Kandahar.

N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them:—

The 4th Bombay Native Infantry has a company of the						26th.
"	5th	"	"	"	"	3rd.
"	10th	"	"	"	"	7th.
"	16th	"	"	"	"	13th.
"	28th	"	"	"	"	20th.

*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military
Department during the week ending
the 11th September, 1880.*



CONFIDENTIAL

Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 11th September, 1880.

5th September.

The following message has been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“*Kandahar, the 1st September.*—Ayúb Khan’s army was to-day totally defeated and completely dispersed, with, I hope, comparatively slight loss on our side. His camp was captured; the two lost guns of E-B Royal Horse Artillery were recovered; and several wheeled guns of various calibres fell to the splendid infantry of this force. The cavalry are still in pursuit.

“Our casualties are,—Captain Straton, 22nd Regiment, killed, Lieutenant-Colonel Brownlow and Captain Frome, 72nd Highlanders, killed, and Captain Murray and Lieutenant Monro wounded; 7 men killed, 18 wounded; 92nd Highlanders,—Lieutenants Menzies and Donald Stewart wounded; 11 men killed, 39 wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Battye, 2nd Goorkhas, and Major Slater, 2nd Sikhs, wounded. It is at present impossible to ascertain casualties amongst Native troops, but I have no reason to believe they are excessive. Full details will be telegraphed to-morrow.

“The quite recently murdered remains of Lieutenant Maclaine, Royal Artillery, were found on the arrival of the British troops in Ayúb Khan’s camp.

“Ayúb Khan is supposed to have fled towards Herat.”

6th September.

The following telegrams have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“*Kandahar, 2nd September.*—The reports of the reconnaissance carried out by General Hugh Gough and Colonel Chapman on the 31st August afforded me all necessary information regarding enemy’s position. I found it was quite practicable to turn his right, and thus place myself to the rear of the Baba-Wali range, where Ayúb Khan’s main camp was. I decided on doing so, and commenced to attack shortly after 9 A.M. yesterday morning. To cover my design, I made preparations for direct attack upon the Baba-Wali Kotal. This feint was entrusted to the troops of the Kandahar garrison under Lieutenant-General Primrose, who also arranged to occupy my advanced positions of the previous day. At the same time the Cavalry Brigade, under Brigadier-General Hugh Gough, advanced upon our left, and without difficulty reached the Argandab, where it was well placed for pursuit, should the enemy break either towards Girishk or Khakrez. The attack was made by the 1st and 2nd Brigades under Brigadier-Generals Macpherson and Baker, with the 3rd Brigade, under Brigadier-General MacGregor in support,—the whole of the infantry being under the command of Major-General Ross. An elevated village within 1200 yards of our position was strongly held by the enemy, and had first to be taken. This was done in the most gallant manner by the 92nd Highlanders and the 2nd Goorkhas, covered by the fire of C-2nd Royal Artillery and the new screw-gun battery.* The two brigades then advanced through orchards and enclosures, fighting steadily, the left of the 2nd Brigade being brought gradually round, until the village of Pir Paimal was reached. At this point the enemy were in great force, and fought most resolutely, but nothing could resist the determined advance of the British troops. Shortly after this the reverse slope of the Baba-Wali Kotal was reached, and the standing camp of Ayúb, when at Mazra, became visible. All the enemy’s attempts to stem the torrent were fruitless. By 12 noon the camp was in our possession, with 27 pieces of ordnance, which include our own guns lost on the 27th July. The casualties, in addition to those yesterday reported, include three officers of cavalry slightly wounded, *viz.*, Major Willock, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, Lieutenant Baker, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, and Lieutenant Neville Chamberlain, Central India Horse. The 92nd Highlanders had 51 wounded, three of whom have since

* No. 6-8th Royal Artillery.

died; the 72nd had 17 wounded, one of whom has since died. Amongst the Natives 11 killed and 72 wounded. Total number of casualties about 210.

"The Cavalry Brigade marches to-morrow to Kokeran, where it will be well placed, and this will facilitate supplies being brought into the city.

"The 19th Bombay Native Infantry, with 3rd Bombay Cavalry, march to-morrow to open up communication with General Phayre, to whom I am writing, requesting him not to push on too many troops, but to utilize his transport as much as possible in the conveyance of stores and supplies."

"*Kandahar, 3rd September.*—General Phayre reached Abdúl Rahmán last evening. Officers belonging to his staff rode in here this morning. His troops will remain in camp in convenient locality near their present whereabouts, to avoid too great pressure on the Kandahar supplies. A telegraph office was opened last night at Mandi Hisár. The wounded are doing well."

"*Kandahar, 3rd September.*—The Cavalry Brigade marched this morning for Kokeran, with a large number of sick transport animals. The sick and wounded of this force are all comfortably housed in buildings, and the British portion of the force have sufficient barrack accommodation to save them from the sun during the day. The wounded, with a few exceptions, are doing well; two of the 72nd and three of the 92nd have died. The casualties on the 31st August and 1st September amounted to 248. The wounded include two officers not hitherto mentioned, *viz.*, Lieutenant-Colonel Rowcroft, 4th Goorkhas, and Lieutenant Chesney, 23rd Pioneers, both slightly wounded. The total number of artillery pieces captured was 32; this includes our own two guns, but not the six given to the Wali; these latter, I am told by some Afghan artillerymen, who have given themselves up as prisoners to-day, we shall find lying on the Girishk road. These same prisoners state that Ayúb Khan had only 31 guns with him, and that his flight was so precipitate that he could get none away."

The following is a complete list of the officers killed and wounded at the battle of Mazra, on the 1st instant:—

Killed.

Captain Edward Straton,	...	22nd Foot, Superintendent of Army Signalling.
Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Brownlow, C.B.,	...	72nd Highlanders.
Captain St. John Thomas Frome,	...	72nd Highlanders.

Wounded.

Major George Woodward Willock,	...	3rd Bengal Cavalry.
Lieutenant Louis Samuel Hyde Baker,	...	3rd Punjab Cavalry.
Lieutenant Neville Francis FitzGerald Chamberlain,	...	2nd Central India Horse.
Captain Robert Hunter Murray,	...	72nd Highlanders.
Lieutenant Seymour Charles Hale Monro,	...	72nd Highlanders.
Lieutenant Stewart Alexander Menzies,	...	92nd Highlanders.
2nd-Lieutenant Donald William Stewart,	...	92nd Highlanders.
Lieutenant Duncan Chesney,	...	23rd Pioneers.
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Battye,	...	2nd Goorkhas.
Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Frederick Rowcroft,	...	4th Goorkhas.
Major James Barry Slater,	...	2nd Sikh Infantry.

The following message has been received from Colonel St. John:—

"*Kandahar, 3rd September.*—The whole of Ayúb's guns found and brought into citadel. Ayúb fled to Khakrez without stopping, and left yesterday morning for Gurak. He is probably in Zamindawar to-day. Hashim Khan and the other *sirdárs* and chiefs, with the exception of the Ghilzai generals, Hafizúlla and Táz Mahomed, went with him to Khakrez. He had no baggage, and no troops but the Heráti horse. He is said to have announced his intention of going straight to Herát.

"The city gates have been opened, and peaceable Afghan inhabitants invited to return.

"General Gough with the cavalry has gone to Kokerán. A regiment of infantry and one of cavalry have marched to open communication with General Phayre. Major Euan Smith telegraphs from Mandi Hisár, first stage, that all is quiet there."

Sir Robert Sandeman telegraphs as follows:—

"*Quetta, the 5th September.*—From information furnished by General Gough and Colonel Chapman, General Roberts decided to turn Ayúb's right and get in rear of his camp. General Primrose feigned direct attack with Kandahar garrison, the cavalry under Gough being placed so as to pursue in event of enemy's flight towards Khakrez. The 1st and 2nd Brigades under Macpherson and Baker, supported by MacGregor and the 3rd Brigade, then attacked a village strongly held by the enemy. The 92nd and 2nd Goorkhas, covered by C-2nd Royal Artillery and screw-guns, carried this most gallantly, and, reaching Pir Páimal, which was resolutely defended by a large force, continued their irresistible advance till they occupied Ayúb's camp.

"Total casualties about 210, including—

"72nd—Colonel Brownlow, Captain Frome, and 7 men *killed*; Captain Murray, Lieutenant Monro and 17 men *wounded*, one since dead.

"92nd—Lieutenants Menzies and Donald Stewart and 51 men *wounded*, three since dead; 11 men *killed*.

"Colonel Battye, 2nd Goorkhas; Major Slater, 2nd Sikhs; Willock, 3rd Bengal Cavalry; Baker, 3rd Punjab Cavalry; and Neville Chamberlain, Central India Horse, *wounded*. Captain Straton, 22nd Foot, *killed*. Natives, 11 *killed* and 72 *wounded*.

"The 19th Bombay Native Infantry and 3rd Bombay Cavalry moved to open communication with General Phayre.

"Political Officer, Sibi, reports Marri gathering dispersed. Alarm of attack on Sibi gorge unfounded. The Marri *Vakil*, Shábán Khán, arrived at Sibi with message from Sirdar Mihrúlla Khán."

"*Quetta, 5th September.*—Kindly reply to my telegrams dated 31st August and 3rd September, recommending that two small columns be sent to Kawás and Shorawak, to open up sources of local supply, formerly available. Kindly inform me at as early a date as possible the garrison that is to be maintained at Pishin and Quetta during winter. We have had little or no rain for two summers, and if early winter sets in, which is probable, arrangements ought now to be made by commissariat to store forage and firewood for winter consumption. The Principal Commissariat Officer, Kandahar,* has died of his wounds, and the Commissariat Officer in Pishin has died from pneumonia. No time should be lost in bringing up supplies, and deciding amount required for winter. Bráhuís will not carry supplies at any price after snow falls, as the intense cold on Dasht plain kills men and animals."

The following messages have been received from Lieutenant-General Bright:—

"*Landi Kotal, 4th September.*—Daily telegram. General Hills arrived here to-day with staff, having vacated Dakka this morning. All stores expected to be brought up from Landi Khana to-morrow. Five *lakhs* paid to Amir's representatives to-day. Health good. Moves progressing regularly. General Hills and I will be at Ali Masjid to-morrow."

"*Ali Masjid, 5th September.*—Rear guard arrived at Kata Kúshtia. Head-quarters, also General Hills and staff, at Ali Masjid. All well. Daily telegram."

* Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Shewell, Bombay Staff Corps.

The following reports have been received from Brigadier-General Hankin :—

*“Peshawur, 4th September.—*The following arrived at Hari Sing to-day :—Guides Cavalry,—2 British officers, 188 others—health indifferent; Guides Infantry,—7 British officers, 611 others—health indifferent; 5th Punjab Infantry,—7 British officers, 595 others—health bad; 1st Madras Native Infantry,—5 British officers, 301 others—health good; Section Native Field Hospital. The following left for Búdúbhári to-day,—8th Native Infantry. The following left for Matanni to-day :—2nd Punjab Cavalry and No. 4 Hazara Mountain Battery. The following left for Akora to-day :—I-A, Royal Horse Artillery.”

*“Peshawur, 5th September.—*The following arrived at Hari Sing to-day :—1st Madras Native Infantry,—1 British officer, 137 others—health good; 15th Madras Native Infantry, 6 British officers, 497 others—health good. The following left for Tárú to-day :—59th Foot and Guides Cavalry and Infantry. The following left Nowshera for Akora to-day :—4th Madras Native Infantry. The following left for Matanni to-day :—detachments 4th Bengal Cavalry.”

Brigadier-General Henderson telegraphs the following information regarding the action at Mazra :—

*“Quetta, 5th September.—*The following information regarding attack on Ayúb has been received :—A reconnaissance having been carried out, General Roberts decided to attack, and finding it practicable to turn Ayúb's right, arrangements were made to do so. General Primrose with the Kandahar garrison was detailed to make a direct attack on the Baba-Wali Kotal; at the same time the Cavalry Brigade, under General Hugh Gough, advanced on the left, and took up a good position to pursue. Two brigades under Generals Macpherson and Baker made the flank attack, supported by 3rd Brigade under General MacGregor;—the whole infantry under General Ross. A village on a hill, within 1200 yards of our position, had to be taken; the 92nd and 2nd Goorkhas, covered by the fire of C-2nd Royal Artillery and screw-guns, gallantly stormed and took it. The advance brigades fought their way steadily through orchards and enclosures. The enemy was in great force and fought desperately, but could not stand the steady advance of the British troops. The enemy strove in vain. By 12 noon his camp was in our hands, with 28 guns, including the two lost on 27th July; 6 guns more had previously fallen into our hands. Standards, standing camp, and all their equipage were taken. The body of MacLaine was found in a tent, still warm, with his throat cut,—murdered by his guards before they retreated. Casualties in cavalry among officers—two killed,* one wounded; wounded officer—Lieutenant Chamberlain, slightly; 92 Highlanders—51 wounded, 3 of which died since; 72nd Foot—17 wounded, one since dead.”

The Deputy Quartermaster-General, Sakkar, telegraphs that the 17th Bengal Native Infantry left for Sibi on the 5th.

The Officer Commanding at Jacobabad telegraphs as follows :—

*“Jacobabad, 5th September.—*Eighty-three men, drafts for 7th, 2-11th and 2-15th Foot, passed through for Sibi last night.”

7th September.

Instructions have been sent to Major-General Watson to withdraw to Shalozan the troops now at the Peiwar Kotal.

The defensive works constructed at the Peiwar Kotal are to be destroyed on the place being evacuated,—but quietly, so as not to attract attention.

General Bright reports as follows :—

*“Jamrud, the 6th September.—*Arrived here this morning. Rear guard is at Shergai. All well. Daily telegram.”

* This was a mistake; no officers of cavalry were killed.

The following reports have been received from Brigadier-General Hankin :—

“ *Peshawur, 6th September.*—The following arrived at Hari-Sing to-day :—1st Punjab Cavalry,—5 British officers, 256 others—health good; 28th Native Infantry,—9 British officers, 607 others—health good. The following left for Tarú to-day :—1st Madras Native Infantry.”

“ *Peshawur, 7th September.*—The 28th Native Infantry arrived to-day.”

8th September.

The following message has been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“ *Kandahar, 5th September.*—The following are the names of British soldiers killed in action on the 1st September, or who have since died of their wounds :—

92nd Highlanders.

Killed.—Color-Sergeant Richard Fraser, Corporal Lewin Friendship, Privates Alexander Easton, Thomas Kerr, John McKenzie, Robert McKenzie, William Reid, Neil Ross, James Scott, John Strachan, William Wilson.

Died of wounds.—Privates William Henderson, Peter Hoey, James Wilson.

72nd Highlanders.

Killed.—Lance-Sergeant William Cameron, Lance-Corporals Josiah McIlvenna and William Gannon, Privates Mill Erskine, Alexander Hodge, James McQueen, James McGowan.

Died of wounds.—Privates James Baggin, George Haseltine.”

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“ *Kandahar, 5th September.*—Mail bags received this morning, bringing letters from England of 21st July and Indian newspapers to 20th August. A Royal salute will be fired here at sunrise to-morrow, in honor of the victory over the Afghan army; orders issued for similar salutes to be fired at all stations and camps in the command where artillery may be present. After careful enquiry I have ascertained that the enemy suffered very severely on the 1st September; it was to be expected they would, as they made one or two most determined stands after our troops got quite close up to them. A small column will start in a few days for Singiri, and thence on to Khúshk-i-Nakhúd, for the purpose of burying our dead, and also to open out that part of the district for supplies. I am also desirous of clearing troops out of the city, which will be overcrowded now that inhabitants are allowed to return. Telegraph here is open to Abdúl Rahmán, 25 miles.”

“ *Kandahar, 6th September.*—General Phayre arrived this morning, having found at Karez-i-Zarak, about twelve miles south of Kandahar, a convenient site for the encampment of his horse artillery and cavalry, with ample forage and supplies. The infantry brigade of his force will be advanced to the same neighbourhood during the next few days. The weather is unusually hot. The wounded are, however, doing well, and the troops are, generally, fairly healthy.”

Brigadier-General Walker reports as follows :—

Kila Abdulla, 7th September.—Composition of General Phayre's force that he took on from Chaman :—Brigadier-Generals Brown, Wilkinson and James, with staff; D-B Horse Artillery, F-2nd Royal Artillery, 15th Hussars, two squadrons Madras Cavalry, two squadrons 2nd Bombay Cavalry, 2-11th Regiment, two companies 63rd Regiment, 1st Biluchis, 5th, 8th 9th and 10th Bombay Native Infantry, three companies Sappers, and No. 2 Field Hospital.”

Brigadier-General Henderson telegraphs as follows :—

“ *Quetta, 7th September.*—Latest news from Kandahar, no further news of fugitives. Sartip reported to have fled to Khakrez with Ayúb. Estimated loss of enemy on 1st, 1000 men. People gradually returning to city, the civil administration of which has been placed under Protheroe. General Phayre at Kandahar with his troops.”

Lieutenant-General Bright telegraphs as follows :—

*“ Peshawur, 7th September.—*I remained at Jamrud until the rear guard had passed and evacuation was completed. I came here this morning, and leave for Meerut this evening.”

The following reports are made by Brigadier-General Hankin :—

*“ Peshawur, 7th September.—*The following arrived at Hari Sing to-day :—11-11th Royal Artillery,—4 officers, 4 guns—health good ; 2-9th Regiment,—11 officers, 507 others—health good ; 45th Sikhs,—6 British officers, 508 others—health good ; 1st Punjab Cavalry,—1 British officer, 66 others—health good. The following left for Tárú to-day :—67th Foot. The following left for Búdúbhári to-day :—5th Punjab Infantry.”

*“ Peshawur, 8th September.—*The 6th Native Infantry,—strength 6 officers, 784 others,—left this morning, and 45th Sikhs marched into quarters.”

9th September.

The following message has been received from Brigadier-General Hankin :—

*“ Peshawur, 8th September.—*The following left for Tárú to-day :—6th Native Infantry. The following left for Matanni to-day :—1st Punjab Cavalry. The 59th Foot and the 1st Madras Native Infantry marched from Nowshera to Akora to-day.”

The Deputy Quarter Master General, Sakkar, reports that the railway line is badly flooded near Belpur and Lindsay stations, and traffic interrupted ; he has, however, been to the breaks, and finds that the repairs are near completion and that traffic will soon recommence.

10th September.

The following report has been received from Brigadier-General Hankin, commanding the Peshawur District :—

*“ Peshawur, 9th September.—*The following left for Tárú to-day :—One company, 59th Foot, and 11-11th Royal Artillery. The following left for Búdúbhári to-day :—3rd Goorkhas.”

The Deputy Quarter Master General at Sakkar reports as follows on the 9th :—

“ Fresh breaks at mile 74th. Line under water from 87th to 90th mile. Heavy rain fell yesterday evening near Sibi. Will wire further.”

With reference to the abandonment of the Peiwar Kotal, Major-General Watson telegraphs as follows :—

*“ Kuram, 8th September.—*We have on Kotal only one masonry work worth destroying. The rest are mere log breast-works, facing west. I have mined the masonry work (it is on “C” hill), and will blow it up when I leave. This will cause no excitement, and cannot possibly be misinterpreted by any one.”

11th September.

Brigadier-General Hankin reports as follows :—

*“ Peshawur, 10th September.—*The following left for Búdúbhári to-day :—15th Madras Native Infantry. The following marched from Nowshera to Akora :—67th Foot.”

The Deputy Quarter Master General, Jacobabad, reports that the water on the Sakkar-Kandahar line has subsided, and that traffic may be resumed to-day.

The breaking up of the Bengal Reserve Division has been sanctioned.

Position of the troops in the field and of those warned for service.

A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 26th August, and left for Campbellpore on the 29th. Passed Nowshera on the 1st September.

D-B " " " Arrived at Karez-i-Zarak, 5th September.

E-B " " " Kandahar. Two guns sent from India for this battery have arrived at Kila Abdulla.

H-1st Royal Artillery.—Left Mooltan for Quetta, 19th August, for active service towards Kandahar. Passed through Jacobabad on the 22nd August, and arrived at Sibi, 28th. Now at Quetta.

C-2nd " " Kandahar.

F-2nd " " Arrived at Karez-i-Zarak, 5th September.

C-3rd " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang and Jellalabad 21st August; marched thence on the 24th *en route* to Cambellpore.

E-3rd " " Four guns at Kohat and two at Thal.

G-3rd " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 25th August, and left for Hassan Abdal on the 28th.

A-4th " " Has arrived at Quetta from Agra.

C-4th " " Two guns at Kuram, and four at Shalozan.

G-4th " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 1st September.

L-5th " " Arrived at Hassan Abdal from the Khyber line, 29th August.

No. 1-8th " " Peiwar Kotal.

 " 5-8th " " Four guns at Quetta, and two at Kila Abdulla.

 " 6-8th " " Kandahar.

 " 11-9th " " Kandahar.

 " 14-9th " " Quetta; detachments at Kojak and Chaman.

 " 15-9th " " Detachment (two officers and 40 men) at Quetta.

 " 5-11th " " Kandahar.

 " 11-11th " " *En route* from Kabul to India, left Jellalabad in two detachments, 26th and 28th August. Detachment arrived at Hari-Sing, 3rd September, and four guns on the 7th. Left on the 9th, *en route* to the Murree Hills.

No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.

 " 2 " " " Kandahar.

 " 4 " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 29th August. Left for Edwardesabad, 4th September.

 " 5 Garrison " " " Kohat.

No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Sibi.

 " 2 " " " Chaman; two guns at Gulistan.

No. 8 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—Shalozan.

"A" Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang, 21st August. Left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th.

"C" " " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Burj from Jellalabad, 19th August. Left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th.

"I" " " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang, 21st August. Left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th.

No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.—Kandahar; detachment at Kojak.

„	3	„	„	„	„	} Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak.
„	4	„	„	„	„	
„	5	„	„	„	„	

„ 4	„	„	„	„	} man, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak.
„ 5	„	„	„	„	

„ 5 „ „ „ „) Moving to Karez-i-Zarak.

8th Hussars.—Arrived at Campbellpore from Nowshera, 22nd August.

9th Lancers.—Marched from Kandahar to Kokeran, 3rd September.

15th Hussars.—Arrived at Karez-i-Zarak on the 5th September.

1st Bengal Cavalry.—Head-quarters *en route* to Hangú from Kohat; detachments at Kohat outposts and at Hangú, Thal, Mandoria, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.

3rd " " Marched from Kandahar to Kokeran, 3rd September.

4th „ „ One squadron arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Burj from the Khyber line on the 19th August, and marched thence for Kohat, *en route* to Rawal Pindi, on the 21st. A second squadron arrived at Hari-Sing on the 22nd, and left for Rawal Pindi on the 26th. Head-quarters and the third squadron arrived at Hari-Sing on the 23rd, 26th and 31st, and left for Rawal Pindi on the 5th September.

5th „ „ Landi Kotal; detachments at Ali Masjid and Jamrud.

8th	„	„	Head-quarters at Kila Abdulla ; detachments at Gulistan, Sighi and Mal, and in the Bolan.
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10th „ „ Left Peshawar for Kohat, *en route* to Sialkot, 31st August. To halt temporarily at Kohat, where it arrived on the 1st September.

13th „ „ Shalozan; detachments at Kuram, Wali Mahomed,
Peiwar Kotal and Star Kila.

18th „ „ Thal; detachments at Fort Kapianga, Chapri, Alizai, Shinak, Ahmad-i-Shámá and Balesh Khel.

1st Punjab Cavalry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul on the 6th and 7th September. Left, 8th September, *en route* to Dera Ismail Khan.

2nd „ „ Three troops arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul on the 28th August, and three on the 1st and 2nd September. The regiment left for Dera Ghazi Khan on the 4th September.

3rd „ „ Marched from Kandahar to Kokeran, 3rd September.

Guides Cavalry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul on the 3rd and 4th September. Left for Hoti-Mardan, 5th September.

1st Central India Horse } (Wing of each.)—Marched from Kandahar to
2nd " " " } Kokeran, 3rd September.

3rd Hyderabad Cavalry—Embarked at Bombay on the 28th and 29th

3rd Hyderabad Cavalry.—Embarked at Bombay on the 28th and 29th August, for Karachi, *en route* from Mominabad to the Kandahar line of communication. Landed at Karachi, 2nd and 3rd September. Has reached Jacobabad, where it will halt until further orders.

1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons arrived at Karez-i-Zarak, 5th September; one squadron at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila.

2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons arrived at Karez-i-Zarak, 5th September; detachments at Quetta, Dina Karez and Mehtarzai.

3rd	"	"	"	Marched from Kandahar, 3rd September, to open communication with Major-General Phayre.
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Poona Horse.—Kandahar; detachment at Chaman.

1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; detachments at Thalli, Gúlú-ka-Sher and Nari Gorge.

2nd „ „ Chaman; detachment at Quetta.

3rd ,, ,, Kandahar.

5th	Foot.	—Arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Burj from Jellalabad and Safed Sang, 19th and 21st August. One wing left for Lawrence-pore, 22nd August, and the other on the 25th.		
7th	„	Kandahar; detachments at Quetta and <i>en route</i> to Quetta from India.		
8th	„	Peiwar Kotal; detachments at Thal and Shalozan.		
9th	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 7th September. Two companies escorting a convoy of sick arrived at Peshawar 15th August, and have gone on to Nowshera.		
11th	„	Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak. Detachments at Quetta and <i>en route</i> to Quetta from India.		
15th	„	Chaman; detachments at Gulistan Karez and Quetta, and <i>en route</i> to Quetta from India.		
18th	„	Landi Kotal; detachment at Ali Masjid.		
51st	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Mardadand and Seh Baba, 22nd August, and left for Lawrencepore on the 27th.		
59th	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 1st September. Left for Umballa, 5th September.		
60th	„	Kandahar.		
63rd	„	Head-quarters at Kila Abdulla; detachment at Chaman; two companies arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September; these last are moving to Karez-i-Zarak.		
66th	„	Kandahar. Detachment at Quetta.		
67th	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 3rd September. Left for Bangalore, 7th September.		
72nd	„	Kandahar.		
78th	„	Head-quarters at Quetta; one wing <i>en route</i> to Quetta. A wing ordered to Khelat.		
85th	„	Peiwar Kotal; detachments at Shalozan, Kuram and Thal.		
92nd	„	Kandahar.		
Rifle Brigade.—Two companies at Kohat.				
3rd Bengal Native Infantry.—Head Quarters at Sibi; wing <i>en route</i> to Quetta.				
4th	„	„	„	Head Quarters at Sibi; detachments at Thalli, Gúlú-ke-Sher, Nari Gorge, Nari Bank, and in the Bolan.
5th	„	„	„	Balesh Khel; detachments at Shinak, Alizai, Mandoria and Ibrahimzai.
6th	„	„	„	Left Peshawar, 8th September, <i>en route</i> to Lawrencepore.
8th	„	„	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing, from Jellalabad, Rozabad and Fort Battye, 31st August. Left for Rawal Pindi, 4th September.
9th	„	„	„	Arrived at Lawrencepore, from Jellalabad, on the 27th August.
11th	„	„	„	Detachment (250 men) at Kohat.
13th	„	„	„	Thal; detachment at Fort Kapianga.
15th	„	„	„	Kandahar.
16th	„	„	„	Ali Masjid; detachments at Jamrud, Fort Maude, and Shadi Bagari.
17th	„	„	„	Left Morar, 23rd August, for service on the Kandahar line. Left Dholpúr (where it had been halted on account of cholera), 30th August. Passed through Meerut on 31st August and 1st September, and went on from Sakkar on the 5th September.
20th	„	„	„	Peiwar Kotal; detachment at Star Kila.
21st	„	„	„	Shalozan. One wing at Torgarh, near Thal; detachment at Fort Frederick.
23rd	„	„	„	Kandahar.
24th	„	„	„	Kandahar.

- 25th Bengal Native Infantry.—Kandahar.
- 27th " " " Landi Kotal.
- 28th " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 6th September, and at Peshawar on the 7th.
- 29th " " " Kuram; detachment at Wali Mahomed.
- 41st " " " Landi Kotal; detachments at Landi Khana and Ali Masjid.
- 45th " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 7th September, and at Peshawar on the 8th.
- 1st Goorkha Regiment.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jagdalak Kotal, Seh Baba and Safed Sang on the 23rd August, and marched for Kohat on the 27th, *en route* to Lawrencepore.
- 2nd " " " Kandahar.
- 3rd " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 2nd September; marched on the 9th, *en route* to Almorah.
- 4th " " " Kandahar.
- 5th " " " Kandahar.
- 1st Sikh Infantry.—Kohat; detachments at Mahomedzai, Fort Garnet, Banda and Sherkot.
- 2nd " " " Kandahar.
- 3rd " " " Kandahar.
- 5th Punjab Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 4th September. Left for Edwardesabad, 7th September.
- Guides Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 4th September. Left for Hoti-Mardan, 5th September.
- Deoli Infantry.—Thal; detachments at Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.
- 1st Madras Native Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jellalabad and the Khyber line, by detachments, on the 31st August, and 4th and 5th September. Left for Hassan Abdal, 6th September.
- 4th " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang on the 30th August. Left for Hassan Abdal, 3rd September.
- 15th " " " *En route* to India from Dakka, Haft Chah and Landi Kotal, two companies arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Búrj on the 20th August, and left for Kohat, *en route* to Lawrencepore, on the 25th; the remainder of the regiment arrived at Hari-Sing on the 5th September, and left for Hassan Abdal on the 10th.
- 1st Bombay Native Infantry.—Kandahar.
- 4th " " " Kandahar; detachments at Kila Abdulla and Quetta.
- 5th " " " Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak. Detachment at Quetta.
- 8th " " " Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak.
- 9th " " " Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak.
- 10th " " " Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak. Detachment at Quetta.
- 13th " " " Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Gúlistan and in the Bolan.

15th	Bombay	Native	Infantry	—	Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Khúshdil Khan-ka-Kila, Dina Karez, Sighi and Gazaband.
16th	„	„	„		Head-quarters at Kach; three companies at Chaman; detachment at Quetta.
19th	„	„	„		Marched from Kandahar, 3rd September, to open communication with Major-General Phayre. Two companies at Chaman.
23rd	„	„	„		Kila Abdulla. Detachments at Gulistan and Quetta.
24th	„	„	„		Head-quarters at Kojak; detachments at Gulistan and Quetta.
27th	„	„	„		Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September. Moving to Karez-i-Zarak.
28th	„	„	„		Kandahar; detachment at Chaman.
29th	„	„	„		Kandahar.
30th	„	„	„		Kandahar.

N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them :—

The 4th	Bombay	Native	Infantry	has a company of the	26th.
„ 5th	„	„	„	„	3rd.
„ 10th	„	„	„	„	7th.
„ 16th	„	„	„	„	13th.
„ 28th	„	„	„	„	20th.

*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military
Department during the week ending
the 18th September, 1880.*



CONFIDENTIAL.

Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 18th September, 1880.

12th September.

Sir Robert Sandeman telegraphs as follows :—

"Quetta, 9th September.—My telegram of yesterday. The following received to-day from Political Officer, Kila Abdulla :—

"Begins—'Only 1200 maunds barley have been sent and arrived here from Quetta Commissariat. Of above, all eaten except 30 maunds. No more *bhúsa* or grain in hand. Commissariat Officer says that Swinhoe reports that Quetta can supply no more. I can get in about 1500 maunds *bhúsa* more from Pishin to prevent starvation, but no grain. *Kharif* harvest will be now lost if we continue to buy grain crops. Is any *bhúsa* coming from Kakar Lora? Horses on half rations grain and half *bhúsa*. No grain to-day for transport animals. Case very very serious; and we are utterly helpless. As Phayre has ordered 3rd Brigade not to go on for expedition, hence I am powerless.'—Ends.

"General Phayre is, I believe, at Kandahar. Meanwhile, all local supply of grain and forage has been consumed. Please see my former telegrams, including the one containing the recommendations of the Quetta Committee. I sent you the proceedings by post."

13th September.

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

"Kandahar, 7th September.—The 3rd Brigade, Kabul-Kandahar Field Force, under command of Brigadier-General MacGregor, together with the Central India Horse, will march to-morrow for Kila Abdulla, and there await the orders of Government regarding withdrawal to India. The movement is made to ease off the pressure regarding supplies experienced in consequence of the assembly of so large a force in the neighbourhood of Kandahar. I accompany the brigade, partly to obtain change of air and to be as soon as possible in direct telegraphic communication with India, as some days must elapse before through communication is restored. On the 9th instant, Brigadier-General Daubeny's brigade (consisting of C-2nd Royal Artillery, 7th Fusiliers, 4th Native Infantry, 2nd Biluchis, Sind Horse and Poona Horse) will march for Khúshk-i-Nakhúd for the purpose of burying the remainder of our dead, opening up communications, and endeavouring to get supplies from the outlying districts. Latest telegram from India dated Simla 3rd."

"Kandahar, 7th September.—The following men, who were reported missing after the battle of Máiwand, have since returned :—

3rd Sind Horse.

"Sowar Rahim Bux and Pay-Duffadar Raffadín Khan.

1st Grenadiers Native Infantry.

"Privates Nawai Khan, Clixá Salace (?), Iltnai Sing, Gulzar Sing, Shaik Datta, Naick Shaick Abdul.

30th Regiment Native Infantry.

"Havildars Allim Din, Faiz Mahomed; Buglers Lál Khan, Parsú Khan, Karímúllah Khan; Privates Ramzan Khan, Fateh Mahomed, Mahomed Shah, Máiya Khan, Háiyát Ali Shah, Shaik Gevez (?), Karamdad Khan, Chúta Khan, Húsain Ali Shah, Sulliam Khan (?), Sulnal Khan (?), Sáiad Mahomed, Khúda Bux, Butchah Khan, Karima Khan, Sáiad Gúl."

"Abdul Rahman, 9th September.—Proceeded yesterday with the 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, to Mandi Hisár, and this morning visited the Cavalry Brigade under Brigadier-General Wilkinson at Karcz-i-Zarak. On the line of march I met Brigadier-General Brown's brigade and a portion of Brigadier-General James' brigade proceeding to join General Phayre's cavalry brigade. Supplies and forage are coming in slowly along the line of communication but for some time to come the requirements of the force must cause great anxiety. I propose

to remain at Kila Abdulla a few days for rest and change of air, and have asked Sir Robert Sandeman to meet me there to discuss the all-important questions of transport and supplies between Sibi and Kandahar. A convoy of carts reached Kandahar yesterday, and another convoy is due to-day; but the road requires improvement to make it easy for cart traffic. No telegram was despatched yesterday."

"*Abdul Rahman, 9th September.*—Your telegram of 6th. General-Phayre's division is now being collected at Karez-i-Zarak, in the vicinity of Khúsháb, fourteen miles south of Kandahar. He has with him D-B, Royal Horse Artillery, F-2nd Royal Artillery, Jacobabad Mountain Battery, 15th Hussars, 2nd Sind Horse, 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, Brigadier-General James' brigade, (consisting of 11th Foot and 10th Native Infantry), Brigadier-General Brown's brigade,—a half battalion 15th Foot, a half battalion 63rd Foot, 5th Bombay Native Infantry and 1st Biluch Regiment, one squadron 2nd Madras Light Cavalry.* Three companies of Bombay Sappers are employed upon the line of communication between Chaman and Abdul Rahman in developing the water-supply and improving the road. Brigadier-General Walker's brigade escorting convoy is moving from Kila Abdulla across the Kojak. The remainder of General Phayre's troops are south of Kojak."

"*Abdul Rahman, 10th September.*—Please inform Commander-in-Chief that state of my health necessitated my leaving Kandahar temporarily. Have passed medical board, and doctors urge my going home at once. Change to Pishin will no doubt be beneficial, and enable me to stay until October; but I shall esteem it a favor if His Excellency will arrange for my being relieved then, as I feel that I could not carry on this high and responsible command with satisfaction to myself. I much regret having to make this application soon after His Excellency has been pleased to appoint me to command of troops in Southern Afghanistan, but my health has been failing for some time past."

(To the above the Adjutant General has replied:—"Chief regrets extremely the necessity for your leaving, but will arrange to have you relieved by October.")

"*Mel Karez, 12th September.*—3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, marched to Mel Karez this morning, meeting No. 3 Company Sappers and Miners *en route* to Kandahar. The difficulties regarding supplies and forage along the line are great, but local officers are hopeful that they may obtain a sufficiency for ordinary demands. Everything is being done to reassure the people, who are bringing in supplies in small quantities. Telegraphic communication between Kandahar and Gatai was established yesterday evening; only eighteen miles to complete through communication with India."

Major-General Watson reports as follows:—

"*Kuram, 12th September.*—Peiwar Kotal was evacuated this morning. All quiet. Property of every kind removed."

Brigadier-General Hankin telegraphs:—

"*Peshawar, 12th September.*—11-11th Royal Artillery and company 59th marched from Nowshera to Akora to-day."

14th September.

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts:—

"*Dabrai, 12th September.*—The 3rd Brigade marched to Dabrai this morning. Storms have been prevalent; heavy in the Bolan, telegraphic communication being interrupted for two days. Weather everywhere cooler. Wounded at Kandahar doing well. I will report fully on transport and supply arrangements on reaching Kila Abdulla, where Sir Robert Sandeman is to meet me."

"*Gatai, 13th September.*—The 3rd Brigade marched here this morning. At Kila Abdulla I propose dividing the brigade into two columns,—one to march through Shorawak and Núshki, the other by the Kakar Lora to Kawas,—to open up the country and procure supplies of grain and forage, the brigade uniting

* A squadron of the 2nd is attached to the 1st Madras Light Cavalry.

at Quetta. I solicit orders as to its further movement, and strongly recommend that the native portion, at least, be allowed to return at once to India. The 23rd Pioneers is with the brigade. I would send this regiment first, as it has been the longest time away from cantonments. The route which the Central India Horse, now marching with the brigade, should take beyond Sibi should be indicated. Meanwhile, I propose bringing the 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, with the 3rd Bengal Cavalry, from Kandahar, as it is absolutely necessary to reduce the number of troops in that district. General Primrose telegraphs that General Daubeney reports from Hauz-i-Maddat that seventy bodies were buried yesterday. One smooth-bore gun and five rifles have been recovered, and four of our natives taken prisoners have been brought in. All is quiet at and around Kandahar."

15th September.

Major-General Watson reports as follows:—

"*Sholozan, 14th September.*—A soldier of the 85th was killed last night near General Gordon's camp, and a sentry of 20th Native Infantry over General Gordon's tent wounded. Marauders possibly Mukdars or Peiwar Mangals."

Sir Frederick Roberts reports that he "assumed supreme command in Southern Afghanistan on the 1st September, in consequence of a message sent by the Adjutant General to General Playre, which reached him the previous day."

16th September.

The following messages have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts:—

"*Chaman, 14th September.*—The 3rd Brigade marched here this morning. Owing to necessity of sending troops and transport animals in Pishin, General Walker's brigade (excepting a wing 63rd Foot) will march immediately for Kandahar. Details for E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, leave this to-morrow for Kandahar. Reports from Kandahar regarding supply arrangements are fairly satisfactory, except as regards *ghee*. Recent rain has increased mill-power for grinding wheat. Country everywhere quiet."

"*Killa Abdulla, 15th September.*—The 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, marched here this morning. To-morrow a moveable column, consisting of two guns of 11-9th Royal Artillery, one company 60th Rifles, 15th Sikhs, 4th Goorkhas and 100 sabres, Central India Horse, will proceed by Gwal to Kach, to open up the Kawas country. The remainder of the brigade marches direct to Quetta. The expedition to Shorawak must be postponed until after I have seen Sir Robert Sandeman. All troops now here belonging to divisions of the Bombay army at Kandahar, excepting wing of 63rd Foot, will march to-morrow under command of Brigadier-General Walker for Kandahar; the wing 63rd must for the present remain in Pishin. Through telegraphic communication was restored yesterday between Kandahar and India. Reports of supplies at Kandahar continue satisfactory; the city trade is opening and furnishes enough *atta* and rice to meet daily requirements of troops at Kandahar, but no reserve being formed as yet. It is most important that warm clothing, blankets, jerseys, socks, &c., should be sent up without delay for such troops as are to remain at and north of Sibi during the severe winter. There is no warm clothing in store at Kandahar, and several of the regiments from Bombay are deficient in kit. Wounded officers and men at Kandahar are reported to be doing well."

Brigadier-General Hankin telegraphs as follows:—

"*Peshawur, 15th September.*—The 9th Foot marched to-day to Sirdar Garhi; due Khairabad, 21st."

The following report comes from the Officer Commanding at Jacobabad:—

"*Jacobabad, 15th September.*—Railway authorities report line between this and Sibi likely to be blocked for some days, owing to damage done by recent rains and to sixteen wagons having been run off the rails at 97th mile."

The Deputy Quarter Master General, Sakkar, telegraphs as follows on the 15th :—

“Block on line and heavy rain this morning reported ; extent of damage at present unknown.”

17th September.

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“*Dabrai, 12th September.*—The deaths of the following wounded men are reported from Kandahar :—Privates Delvin and Brimber, 92nd Highlanders ; Private Douglas, 72nd Highlanders ; also of one sepoy, 2nd Goorkhas. The remainder in most cases doing well. All the wounded officers are progressing favorably.”

“*Gulistan, 16th September.*—The 3rd Brigade, excepting the small column detailed yesterday under Lieutenant-Colonel Rowcroft, march this morning to Seghi, and should be at Quetta on the 19th. Colonel Rowcroft’s column also marched this morning, *en route* to Kach and Kawas. I came here to meet Sir Robert Sandeman. We propose halting for a few days to arrange about supplies, &c., upon the line of communication. The 3rd Brigade, consisting of five battalions, one regiment of cavalry and a mountain battery, experienced but little difficulty in the matter of supplies between Kandahar and this, though at two or three stages the transport animals did not get a full ration.

“Colonel St. John reports from Kandahar as follows :—‘From the account of one of Ayub’s officers present at the action of Maiwand, it appears that a stand was made by a remnant of the 66th Regiment round the colors, in an enclosure. Informant estimated their number at 100, and states that they were surrounded by the whole army, and that when all but eleven were killed, these made a desperate charge and perished fighting bravely to the last man. He confirmed previous report that loss of Ayub’s troops from Herat exceeded 1200.’

“The 2nd Brigade under General Baker, with 3rd Bengal Cavalry, marched this morning from Kandahar towards Quetta. Supplies are coming in to Kandahar from more distant points. About forty wounded Afghan soldiers have been brought into Kandahar, where they are being attended to by British doctors.”

The Deputy Quarter Master General, Sakkar, sends the following message on the 16th :—

“Extract from telegram from Chief Engineer to Traffic Superintendent, Sibi, September 16th.—*Begins* :—‘Can’t say precisely when line will be restored ; probably by Saturday.’—*Ends*.”

18th September.

The Government of India have requested His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to take measures for the re-establishment of the posts on the railway line which were abandoned last July, and also for the organization of an expedition against the Marri tribe, to punish them for their raids on the line of communication with Quetta, and to exact restitution of the treasure plundered in the defile between Kuchali and Gandakin Daff on the 6th August. For this latter purpose a portion of the troops which accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar will be employed.

Measures are also to be taken for the early withdrawal to India of the troops of the Kabul-Kandahar Field Force, and a portion of them will probably return by the Thal-Chotiali route.

Lieutenant-General Primrose reports :—

“*Kandahar, 15th September.*—No. 1415, Private Luximon Moti, 1st Grenadiers Native Infantry, previously reported missing after Maiwand, has rejoined.”

The Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, telegraphs as follows :—

“*Dera Ghazi Khan, 5th September.*—Have today telegraphed Commissioner as follows : The Bhúgti Chief has come to Fort Munro to-day and brought with

him Kanisah, a Marri sowar, who was with Jallab, Marri Ressaldar, at the time of the defeat of the Harnai force at Gandakin. He states that the force, 300 strong, was resting at Gandakin, also called Kúchali; that they were attacked by 300 Marris under Pyara, Sangiani, and Shakri, Sangiani, who being attacked by the troops took a position on two hills overlooking the pass; that Jallab Marri offered to show how they were to be attacked, but that the other Marri Ressaldar, Akhtaran, to save his friends, persuaded the officer in command to leave all the treasure, stores, signallers and coolies, and push through the pass; that he represented the Marris to be in great force, which they were not; that on the troops flying through the pass, Bakhtiyar, Ghazani, and Gúl Hassan, Ghazani, both relatives of the Marri Chief, and Sheran, Kalwani, all three in our service, joined the Marris and left our force; that thereupon the Marris descended on our camp and killed three Englishmen and a number of coolies (one Englishman, armed with a dagger, defending himself stoutly, the others being unarmed,) besides looting all the treasure and stores. The Bhúgtis speak with great contempt of the conduct of our men, saying that if they had held their ground no one could have hurt them. Next morning the Marris were joined by Khan Baksh, son of the Marri Chief Karriam Khan, Bijeram, Mir Hagar, Ghazani, and Sobdar, Sangiani, who all shared the spoil. Kuriam Khan is said to have laden forty camels with *atta*, grain, &c., Mir Hagar getting twenty camel-loads. The Bhúgti Chief says himself that if the Marris are not punished, his tribe will want to get some plunder, if they can get it without punishment, and that they will join the Marris, and that he fully expects both to join in attacking Jacobabad. If they do join, the consequence will be very serious, and our border would be in danger, and a large force required to guard it. If Marris are not to be punished soon, I should strongly recommend that a couple of regiments be sent to Rajanpur as soon as possible. The Bhúgti Chief is well affected now, but he is a Biluch, and if he sees that the Marris are not quickly punished for their misdeeds, he and his tribes will get out of hand, and we shall want twice the force in the end that we should at first. The flight from Kúchali of the Harnai force before a handful of Marris has done more to destroy our *prestige* in the hills than the Kandahar disaster. A very small force would suffice now, but probably a large one will be required three months hence, besides more troops having to be sent for mere defence of the southern border. The Bhúgti Chief confirms former news of Marris looting in Kachí, and states that, besides large raids, small bands loot daily."

Position of the troops in the field, and in Reserve.

A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.—Arrived at Campbellpore from Kabul, 4th September.

D-B " " " Karez-i-Zarak.

E-B " " " Kandahar. Two guns sent from India for this battery left Chaman for Kandahar, 15th September.

H-1st Royal Artillery.—Quetta.

C-2nd " " Left Kandahar, 9th September, *en route* to Khúshk-i-Nakhúd.

F-2nd " " Karez-i-Zarak.

C-3rd " " Campbellpore.

E-3rd " " Four guns at Kohat and two at Thal.

G-3rd " " Hassan Abdal.

A-4th " " Quetta.

C-4th " " Two guns at Kuram, and four at Shalozan.

L-5th " " Hassan Abdal.

No. 1-8th " " Left Peiwar Kotal for Kuram, 12th September.

 " 5-8th " " Four guns with the Pishin Moveable Column, and two at Kila Abdulla.

 " 6-8th " " Kandahar.

 " 11-9th " " Left Kandahar for Pishin, 8th September; reached Sighi, 17th; two guns marched from Kila Abdulla on the 16th, towards Kawas.

- No. 14-9th Royal Artillery.—Quetta; detachments at Kojak and Chaman.
 „ 15-9th „ „ Detachment (two officers and 40 men) at Quetta.
 „ 5-11th „ „ Kandahar.
 No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.
 „ 2 „ „ „ Kandahar.
 „ 5 Garrison „ „ Kohat.
 No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Two guns at Sibi.
 „ 2 „ „ „ Karez-i-Zarak.
 No. 8 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—Shalozan.
 „A” Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.—Hassan Abdal.
 „C” „ „ „ „ Hassan Abdal.
 „I” „ „ „ „ Hassan Abdal.
 No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.—Kandahar; detachment at Kojak.
 „ 3 „ „ „ „ *En route* to Kandahar from Abdul Rahman.
 „ 4 „ „ „ „ } Between Chaman and
 „ 5 „ „ „ „ } Abdul Rahman.
 8th Hussars.—Campbellpore.
 9th Lancers.—Marched from Kandahar to Kokeran, 3rd September.
 15th Hussars.—Karez-i-Zarak.
 1st Bengal Cavalry.—Head-quarters at Kohat; detachments at the Kohat outposts and at Hangú, Habib Banda, Mandoria, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.
 3rd „ „ „ „ „ Marched from Kandahar 16th September, *en route* to Pishin.
 5th „ „ „ „ „ Jamrud; detachments at Ali Masjid and Landi Kotal.
 8th „ „ „ „ „ Head-quarters at Kila Abdulla; detachments at Gulistan, Sighi and Gúlú-ka-Sher, and in the Bolan.
 10th „ „ „ „ „ Arrived at Kohat, 1st September, *en route* from Peshawar to Sialkot. To halt temporarily at Kohat; detachments at the Kohat outposts.
 13th „ „ „ „ „ Shalozan; detachments at Kuram and Wali Mahomed, and *en route* from Peiwar Kotal to Kuram.
 18th „ „ „ „ „ Thal; detachments at Fort Kapianga, Chapri, Alizai, Shinak, Ahmad-i-Shámá and Balesh Khel.
 3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Marched from Kandahar to Kokeran, 3rd September.
 1st Central India Horse { (Wing of each.)—Marched from Kandahar, 8th
 2nd „ „ „ { September, *en route* to Pishin. Reached Sighi
 on the 17th.—One hundred sabres detached
 towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla on the 16th.
 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry.—Jacobabad.—One troop and a half left Jacobabad for Sibi, 13th September. (Regiment to return to Mominabad.)
 1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Karez-i-Zarak; one squadron at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila.
 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Karez-i-Zarak; detachments at Quetta, Dina Karez and Mehtarzai, and with the Pishin Moveable Column.
 3rd „ „ „ „ „ Marched from Kandahar, 3rd September, to open communication with Major-General Phayre.
 Poona Horse.—Left Kandahar, 9th September, *en route* to Khúshk-i-Nakhúd; detachment at Chaman.
 1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; detachments at Gúlú-ka-Sher, Nari Gorge and Sibi.
 2nd „ „ „ „ „ Karez-i-Zarak.
 3rd „ „ „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 9th September, *en route* to Khúshk-i-Nakhud.

5th Foot.—Lawrencepore.

- 7th „ Left Kandahar, 9th September, *en route* to Khúshk-i-Nakkúd; detachments at Quetta and *en route* to Quetta from India.
- 8th „ Wing at Shalozan; wing *en route* from Peiwar Kotal to Kuram; detachment at Kuram.
- 9th „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 7th September. Left for Lawrencepore, 15th September.
- 11th „ Karez-i-Zarak. Detachments at Quetta and *en route* to Quetta from India.
- 15th „ Karez-i-Zarak; detachments at Gulistan Karez and Quetta, and *en route* to Quetta from India.
- 18th „ Landi Kotal; detachment at Ali Masjid.
- 51st „ Lawrencepore.
- 60th „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin; reached Sighi, 17th. One company detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla, 16th September.
- 63rd „ One wing at Karez-i-Zarak; wing at Chaman.
- 66th „ Kandahar. Detachment at Quetta.
- 72nd „ Left Kandahar, 16th September, *en route* to Pishin.
- 78th „ Head-quarters at Quetta; two companies *en route* to Quetta. A wing ordered to Khelat.
- 85th „ Left Peiwar Kotal for Kuram, 12th September; detachments at Shalozan, Kuram and Thal.
- 92nd „ Kandahar.

Rifle Brigade.—Two companies at Kohat.

- 3rd Bengal Native Infantry.—Head Quarters at Quetta; wing *en route* to Quetta.
- 4th „ „ „ Head Quarters at Sibi; detachments at Nari Bank, and in the Bolan.
- 5th „ „ „ Balesh Khel; detachments at Shinak, Alizai, Mandoria and Ibrahimzai.
- 6th „ „ „ Left Peshawar, 8th September, *en route* to Lawrencepore.
- 9th „ „ „ Lawrencepore.
- 11th „ „ „ Detachment (250 men) at Kohat. (Under orders for Rawal Pindi.)
- 13th „ „ „ Thal; detachment at Torgarh.
- 15th „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Reached Kila Abdulla on the 15th, and marched thence towards Kawas on the 16th.
- 16th „ „ „ Ali Masjid; detachment at Jamrud.
- 17th „ „ „ Head Quarters at Sibi; detachments at Nari Gorge and Gúlú-ka-Sher.
- 20th „ „ „ Left Peiwar Kotal for Kuram, 12th September; detachment at Fort Kapianga.
- 21st „ „ „ Shalozan. One wing at Torgarh, near Thal.
- 23rd „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Arrived at Sighi, 17th September.
- 24th „ „ „ Kandahar.
- 25th „ „ „ Left Kandahar 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Arrived at Sighi, 17th September.
- 27th „ „ „ Landi Kotal.
- 29th „ „ „ Kuram; detachment at Wali Mahomed.
- 41st „ „ „ Landi Kotal; detachment at Landi Khana.

1st Goorkha Regiment.—Lawrencepore.

- 2nd „ „ Kandahar.
- 4th „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin; reached Kila Abdulla, 15th, and marched thence on the 16th towards Kawas.

5th Goorkha Regiment.—Left Kandahar, 16th September, <i>en route</i> to Pishin.			
1st Sikh Infantry.—Kohat; detachments at Mahomedzai, Fort Garnet, Banda and Sherkot.			
2nd	„	„	Left Kandahar, 16th September, <i>en route</i> to Pishin.
3rd	„	„	Left Kandahar, 16th September, <i>en route</i> to Pishin.
Deoli Infantry.—Thal; detachments at Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá, Torgarh, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.			
1st Madras Native Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jellalabad and the Khyber line, by detachments, on the 31st August, and 4th and 5th September. Left for Hassan Abdal, 6th September.			
4th	„	„	Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang on the 30th August. Left for Hassan Abdal, 3rd September.
15th	„	„	<i>En route</i> to India from Dakka, Haft Chah and Landi Kotal, two companies arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Búrj on the 20th August, and left for Kohat, <i>en route</i> to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th; the remainder of the regiment arrived at Hari-Sing on the 5th September, and left for Hassan Abdal on the 10th.
1st Bombay Native Infantry.—Kandahar.			
4th	„	„	Left Kandahar, 9th September, <i>en route</i> to Khúshk-i-Nakhúd; detachment at Kila Abdulla.
5th	„	„	Karez-i-Zarak. Detachment at Quetta.
8th	„	„	Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September.
9th	„	„	Arrived at Abdul Rahman, 2nd September.
10th	„	„	Karez-i-Zarak. Detachment at Quetta.
13th	„	„	Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Gúlistan and in the Bolan, and with the Pishin Moveable Column.
15th	„	„	Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Khúshdil Khan-ka-Kila, Dina Karez, Sighi and Gazaband.
16th	„	„	Head-quarters at Kach; three companies at Chaman; detachment at Quetta.
19th	„	„	Marched from Kandahar, 3rd September, to open communication with Major-General Phayre. Two companies at Chaman.
23rd	„	„	Kila Abdulla. Detachments at Gulistan and Quetta.
24th	„	„	Head-quarters at Kojak; detachments at Gulistan and Quetta.
27th	„	„	Karez-i-Zarak.
28th	„	„	Kandahar; detachment at Chaman.
29th	„	„	Left Kandahar, 9th September, <i>en route</i> to Khúshk-i-Nakhúd.
30th	„	„	Kandahar.

N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them:—

The 4th Bombay Native Infantry has a company of the 26th.					
„ 5th	„	„	„	„	3rd.
„ 10th	„	„	„	„	7th.
„ 16th	„	„	„	„	13th.
„ 28th	„	„	„	„	20th.

*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military
Department during the week ending
the 25th September, 1880.*

Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 25th September, 1880.

19th September.

The following reports have been received from Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts:—

“Chaman, 14th September.—Your telegram of 11th and previous telegram. I meet Sandeman on 16th at Gulistan Karez, and will settle with him about sending troops through Shorawak. I am a little doubtful whether the result, as regards forage and grain, will justify the movement. A portion of the 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, will certainly proceed by Karez. Owing to General Phayre's advance on Kandahar, the formation of a moveable column in Pishin would appear to have been postponed. No orders were issued to stop troops coming up the line. No more troops are certainly required north of Sibi; I hope, therefore, none will be sent.”

“Gulistan, 17th September.—The 3rd Brigade marched this morning to Dina Karez. The 2nd Brigade was at Abdul Rahman yesterday, General Baker having left a day earlier than was expected. In communication with Sir Robert Sandeman and Colonel St. John, I have arranged garrisons in all the posts between Quetta and Kandahar. At each post between Kandahar and Chaman there will be for the present two companies of Native infantry and 40 sabres, Mandi Hissar being furnished from Kandahar, the other four posts by 19th Bombay Native Infantry and 3rd Bombay Cavalry. At *Chaman*,—four companies, 24th Bombay Native Infantry, two 25-pounder and two 9-pounder guns, with detachment 14-9th Royal Artillery, and 40 sabres, 1st Madras Light Cavalry; at *South Kojak* post,—two companies, 63rd Foot, two companies, 24th Native Infantry, 12 sabres, 1st Madras Light Cavalry; at *Killa Abdulla*,—head quarters and two companies, 63rd Foot, two companies, 21th Native Infantry, two guns, 5-8th Royal Artillery, 40 sabres, 1st Madras Light Cavalry; at *Khushdil Khan-ka-killa*,—head quarters and one troop, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, two companies 15th Bombay Native Infantry; at each of the three posts, *Segi*, *Dina Karez* and *Mehtarzai*,—30 rifles, 15th Bombay Native Infantry, and 12 sabres, 1st Madras Light Cavalry; at *Gulistan Karez*, as a moveable column for Pishin,—4th Bengal Native Infantry, two guns 5-8th Royal Artillery, squadron 1st Madras Light Cavalry. With these detachments the posts and line of communication should be quite secure; and in time, as the country quiets down, some of the larger garrisons may even be reduced. On arrival at Quetta I will submit a report regarding garrisons for that place, Khelat, and the line of communication on to Sibi. During recent storm in the Bolan a portion of the road was washed away; cart traffic is therefore stopped. I have consequently ordered all bullocks to Sibi, as the mere feeding of them absorbed nearly all available local carriage. Sir Robert Sandeman is hopeful he will be able to increase hired carriage sufficiently to clear out stores collected at Sibi before the extreme cold weather sets in. The road in the Bolan is now being repaired.”

The Deputy Quartermaster General, Sukkur, telegraphs as follows:—

“Sukkur, 17th September.—Traffic Superintendent expects to resume through communication on Sunday.”

The General Officer Commanding at Rawal Pindi telegraphs as follows:—

“Rawal Pindi, 17th.—11-11th Royal Artillery halted near Gondal because of cholera; one case to-day reported. The 67th Foot, Hassan Abdal, ordered to shift camp and select site at distance, away from road; regiment halted for present. The 59th Foot marched this morning: all well.”

20th September.

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs as follows:—

"Gulistan Karez, 18th September.—The 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, is to-day at Mehtarzai. The Central India Horse, in consequence of scarcity of forage at Dina Karez, marched to Mehtarzai yesterday, and to-day to Quetta. The 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, is to-day at Dabrai. Orders have been issued for Head Quarters Cavalry Brigade, 3rd Division, with 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to march from Kandahar to Quetta, to be in readiness to accompany Punjab Frontier infantry regiments by Thal-Chotiali, should it be decided to send them by that route. Commissariat Department report that at present rate of expenditure grain for horses in Kandahar District will only last for three months. Colonel St. John is hopeful that Indian corn may be procurable from the valley of the Helmand. Under any circumstances, it is evident that the large force of artillery and cavalry at Kandahar should be reduced; but I am unwilling to bring more artillery in this direction without knowing the wishes of Government as to their further disposal, grain and forage being extremely scarce in Pishin and Quetta. Colonel St. John reports that on the 16th an Andari ghazi wounded a sowar of the Poona Horse with his own sword in the city; he was seized, and states that his two sons having been killed at Ahmed Khel, he became weary of life and came to Kandahar to earn martyrdom. An agent sent to Kakrez has sent in 119 of Ayub Khan's camels laden with *atta* ground from revenue wheat. Lieutenant Muir reports that General Daubeney's column has reached the field of action near Maiwand; our dead apparently had been buried shortly before the arrival of the troops. Major Protheroe reports that the people are rapidly returning to Kandahar, and that trade is reviving; he has re-established a conservancy system, police, &c.; expenses to be met from town dues, as formerly."

"Gulistan Karez, 19th September.—Private James Maguire, 72nd Foot, died of wounds at Kandahar."

21st September.

The following telegrams have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts:—

"Segi, 20th September.—No telegram was despatched yesterday. I marched here this morning. Sir Robert Sandeman proceeded to Chaman, and has arranged with General Baker measures for punishment of Achakzais. Baker's brigade arrived at Chaman this morning, and will commence operations against Achakzais to-morrow. Sir Robert Sandeman and I both reach Quetta on 22nd. Meanwhile arrangements are being made for the despatch of General MacGregor's brigade on the 23rd from Quetta towards India,—three battalions, 11-9th Royal Artillery, and 100 sabres, Central India Horse, proceeding *via* Kach to re-establish the posts on proposed line of railway. Remaining battalions of brigade and rest of Central India Horse go by Sibi. The brigade will be concentrated at Gundakin Daff on 4th October, for operations in the Marri country. No further news was received from the troops which proceeded to Maiwand. Colonel St. John reports all quiet, but villages around Kandahar still nearly empty of establishments. Weather at Kandahar daily getting cooler. Mahomed Sadik Khan writes from Khelat-i-Ghilzai that all is quiet in the vicinity of the fort, but Mahomed Aslam is collecting revenue in the neighbourhood."

"Segi, 20th September.—This telegram is in reply to Bombay Military telegram of 18th and in continuation of my telegram of 17th,—subject, Transport. Government of India have ordered General MacGregor's brigade to return at once to India by proposed line of railway and through Marri country; this affects Colonel Edward's calculations, and he now desires to have the 445 camels and 566 ponies collected in Sind sent at once, fully equipped, to Sibi; he will be glad to know when these animals can reach Sibi; no more bullocks or carts will be required than those asked for in my telegram of 17th instant."

22nd September.

Major Braine, Station Staff Officer, telegraphs as follows:—

"Sukkur, 21st September.—Day communication to Sibi open; night communication shortly."

In the reconnaissance of the enemy's position near Kandahar on the 31st August, there were engaged, of Sir Frederick Roberts' force, 2704 men, and the expenditure of ammunition was as follows:—

			Rounds.
Shell, common, 7-pr.	...	...	3
„ Shrapnel, 7-pr.	...	...	10
Small arm	...	...	10,240

In the action of the following day, at Mazra, the number of men engaged against the enemy was 7318, and the expenditure of ammunition as follows:—

			Rounds.
Shell, common, 7-pr.	...	...	21
„ Shrapnel, 7-pr.	...	...	68
Small arm	...	...	48,269

Similar returns as regards the troops of the Bombay Presidency engaged in these operations have not yet been received.

The following are the lists of officers and men killed and wounded during the operations of the two days:—

Nominal Roll of Officers and Men killed.

31st August, 1880.

Lance-Naick Ran Sing	...	...	15th Bengal Native Infantry.
Sepoy Syceemal Sing	...	...	„
„ Danbir Gharti	...	...	4th Goorkha Regiment.

1st September, 1880.

Captain Edward Straton, 22nd Foot,	...	...	Superintendent of Army Signalling.
Ressaidar Shaik Karim Baksh	...	...	3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Brownlow, C.B.	...	...	72nd Highlanders.
Captain St. John Thomas Frome	...	...	„
Lance-Sergeant William Cameron	...	...	„
Lance-Corporal Josiah McIlvenna	...	...	„
„ William Gannon	...	...	„
Private William Erskine	...	...	„
„ Alexander Hodge	...	...	„
„ James McQueen	...	...	„
„ James McGowan	...	...	„
Color-Sergeant Richard Fraser	...	...	92nd Highlanders.
Corporal Lewis Friendship	...	...	„
Private Alexander Easton	...	...	„
„ Thomas Kerr	...	...	„
„ John McKenzie	...	...	„
„ Robert McKenzie	...	...	„
„ William Reid	...	...	„
„ Neil Ross	...	...	„
„ James Scott	...	...	„
„ John Strachan	...	...	„
„ William Wilson	...	...	„
Sepoy Bhag Sing	...	...	23rd Bengal Native Infantry.
„ Jagat Sing	...	...	„
Sepoy Muhammad Baksh	...	...	24th Bengal Native Infantry.
Naick Kharakdhaj Sahi	...	...	2nd Goorkha Regiment.
Rifleman Tularam Gurung	...	...	„
„ Jagannath Sahi	...	...	„
„ Mohindar Sing Khatri	...	...	„
„ Santhar Thapa	...	...	„
„ Fateh Kwás	...	...	„
„ Nar Sing Gurung	...	...	„
„ Kussurdsir Gharti	...	...	„
Sepoy Kabir Thapa	...	...	5th Goorkha Regiment.
„ Issar Sing	...	...	2nd Sikh Infantry.
„ Nawab	...	...	„
„ Das	...	...	„

Nominal Roll of Officers and Men wounded.

31st August, 1880.

Major George Woodward Willock	...	...	3rd Bengal Cavalry.
Sowar Sewa Sing	...	...	„ (since dead).
Private James Dean	...	...	60th Rifles.
„ George Tripp	...	...	„

Nominal Roll of Officers and Men wounded—(contd.)

Havildar Anok Sing	...	...	15th Bengal Native Infantry.
Sepoy Wazir Sing	...	...	"
" Bishambar Sing	...	...	"
" Harnám Sing	...	...	"
" Nathú	...	...	24th Bengal Native Infantry.
Subadar Bhikam Sing	...	...	25th Bengal Native Infantry.
Sepoy Nathá Sing	...	...	"
Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Fred. Rowcroft	...	...	4th Goorkha Regiment.
Subadar Ran Sing Ráná	...	...	"
Sepoy Masthan Thápá	...	...	"
" Dalbír Ráná	...	...	"
" Kálú Nagarkotí	...	...	"
" Danbír Khanka	...	...	"

1st September, 1880.

Gunner Samuel Morecroft	...	...	E-B, Royal Horse Artillery.
Sergeant George Cox	...	...	C-2nd Royal Artillery.
Driver Samuel Collyer,	...	...	"
Gunner George Carill	...	...	No. 6-8th Royal Artillery.
Driver Barkadar	...	...	"
" Bálak	...	...	"
Kahar Kamthá	...	...	"
" Kallú	...	...	"
" Baran	...	...	"
Lieutenant Louis S. H. Baker	...	...	3rd Punjab Cavalry.
Duffadar Mansúr Khan	...	...	"
" Arjún Sing	...	...	"
Sowar Bakkar Khan	...	...	"
" Fatéh Khan	...	...	"
" Yúsaf Khan	...	...	"
" Háidar Khan	...	...	"
Lieutenant Neville F. F. Chamberlain	...	...	Central India Horse.
Duffadar Lachman Dúbé	...	...	"
Sowar Sardal Khan	...	...	"
" Ali Húsáin	...	...	"
" Mujad Khan	...	...	"
" Kási Sing	...	...	"
" Monír Khan	...	...	3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
" Har Lál Sing	...	...	3rd Sind Horse.
Captain Robert Hunter Murray	...	...	72nd Highlanders.
Lieutenant Seymour C. H. Munro	...	...	"
Color-Sergeant George Jacobs	...	...	"
Corporal Arthur Thomson	...	...	"
Lance-Corporal John Eyre	...	...	"
" George Hesceltine	...	...	" (since dead).
" Robert Philip	...	...	"
" David Smith	...	...	"
Private Samuel Allison	...	...	"
" George Black	...	...	"
" James Beagan	...	...	" (since dead).
" David Colville	...	...	"
" John Douglas	...	...	" (since dead).
" William Fulton	...	...	"
" John Gordon	...	...	"
" Patrick Heffernan	...	...	"
" Alexander McLaren	...	...	"
" Neil McLeish	...	...	"
" James Maguire	...	...	" (since dead).
" William Raper	...	...	"
" James Sorley	...	...	"
" James Steel	...	...	"
Kahar Lada Sing	...	...	"
" Fakirá	...	...	"
Lieutenant Stuart A. Menzies	...	...	92nd Highlanders.
2nd-Lieutenant Donald William Stewart	...	...	"
Sergeant Henry Adams	...	...	"
" James Coutts	...	...	"
" James Innis	...	...	"
" William McGill	...	...	"
" John McNally	...	...	"
" Matthew Thomson	...	...	"
" John Wilson	...	...	"
Lance-Sergeant Alexander Anderson	...	...	"

Nominal Roll of Officers and men wounded—(contd.)

Corporal	Matthew Gamble	...	...	92nd Highlanders.
"	William McGillvray	...	...	"
"	Donald McPhail	...	...	"
Lance-Corporal	John Hunter	...	...	"
"	Robert Innes	...	...	"
"	James McKinnon	...	...	"
"	Paul McPherson	...	...	"
"	Henry Saunders	...	...	"
"	John Vassie	...	...	"
Private	Joseph Alexander	...	...	"
"	James Allen	...	...	"
"	John W. Balcarres	...	...	"
"	Alexander Barrie	...	...	"
"	James Baxter	...	...	"
"	Thomas Brady	...	...	"
"	Duncan Brimber	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Charles Calton	...	...	"
"	Charles Coverdale	...	...	"
"	Joseph Deane	...	...	"
"	John Dennis	...	...	"
"	William Devlin	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Joseph Dexter	...	...	"
"	William Dixon	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	David Falconer	...	...	"
"	George Forrester	...	...	"
"	Robert Forster	...	...	"
"	Charles Gillanders	...	...	"
"	Peter Glacken	...	...	"
"	James R. Gordon	...	...	"
"	William Graham	...	...	"
"	William Henderson	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Peter Hoccy	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	George F. Hull	...	...	"
"	Samuel Irvine	...	...	"
"	John Laing	...	...	"
"	Adam Lamb	...	...	"
"	Allan McDonald	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Thomas McFarlane	...	...	"
"	John McGinley	...	...	"
"	John McIntosh	...	...	"
"	John McKay	...	...	"
"	John McKenzie	...	...	"
"	John McLaren	...	...	"
"	Martin McLaughlan	...	...	"
"	Alexander McPherson	...	...	"
"	George McRae	...	...	"
"	William Muir	...	...	"
"	Andrew Muirhead	...	...	"
"	James Murray	...	...	"
"	Hugh Neilson	...	...	"
"	Alexander P. Park	...	...	"
"	David Reid	...	...	"
"	Josiah Reid	...	...	"
"	Alexander Ronald	...	...	"
"	Robert Simpson	...	...	"
"	Francis Smith	...	...	"
"	William Smith	...	...	"
"	Henry Stead	...	...	"
"	James Stewart	...	...	"
"	James Wilson	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Daniel Woods	...	...	"
Bhisti Suká		...	...	"
Mate Sitá Ram		...	...	"
Lieutenant Duncan Chesney	...	...	...	23rd Bengal Native Infantry.
Havildar Sáwan Sing	...	...	...	"
Bugler Shám Sing	...	...	...	"
Sepoy Téjá Sing	...	...	...	"
"	Magghar Sing	...	...	"
"	Gopal Sing	...	...	"
"	Atar Sing	...	...	"
"	Híra Sing	...	...	"
"	Dúllá Sing	...	...	"

Nominal Roll of Officers and men wounded—(contd.)

Sepoy	Déwá Sing	...	...	23rd Bengal Native Infantry.
"	Léhná Sing	...	...	"
"	Léhná Sing	...	...	"
"	Késár Sing	...	...	"
Bhisti	Háíátú	...	...	"
Kahar	Ramdín	...	...	"
Subadar	Sultán Sing	...	...	24th Bengal Native Infantry.
Lance-Havildar	Chét Sing	...	...	"
Sepoy	Gúlam Muhammad	...	...	"
"	Shér Gúl	...	...	"
"	Déwá Sing	...	...	"
"	Fatéh Sing	...	...	"
"	Marúf Sháh	...	...	"
"	Essar Sing	...	...	"
"	Rajab Ali	...	...	"
"	Fazl Ahmad	...	...	"
Kahar	Jewan	...	...	"
Lieutenant-Colonel	Arthur Battye	...	...	2nd Goorkha Regiment.
Jemadar	Mohan Sing Máhárá	...	...	"
Naick	Narbír Karki	...	...	"
"	Gangá Ram Alléh	...	...	"
Bugler	Kási Lohár	...	...	"
Rifleman	Mangal Jáisi	...	...	"
"	Mán Sing Alléh	...	...	"
"	Sadhú Ráná	...	...	"
"	Parbal Thápá	...	...	"
"	Ransúr Thápá	...	...	"
"	Jangbír Thápá	...	...	"
"	Kehír Sing Gúrúng	...	...	"
"	Bisráam Thápá	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Kasirám Gúrúng	...	...	"
"	Jagatrám Thápá	...	...	"
"	Wazir Sing Nagarkoti	...	...	"
"	Dílú Kwás	...	...	"
"	Gangabír Ráná	...	...	"
"	Púranbír Thápá	...	...	"
"	Makárea Ráná	...	...	"
"	Maiteah Chand	...	...	"
"	Golandhar Dandárá	...	...	"
"	Ussen Ráná	...	...	"
Bhisti	Mohan Sing Ráúth	...	...	"
"	Batnú	...	...	"
Sepoy	Kálú Kawás	...	...	5th Goorkha Regiment.
"	Hírábír Gúrúng	...	...	"
Kahar	Raffi	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Labá	...	...	" (Since dead.)
Major	James B. Slater	...	...	2nd Sikh Infantry.
Havildar	Tirkhú	...	...	"
Sepoy	Bahádar Sing	...	...	"
"	Bhág Sing...	...	...	"
"	Hírá Sing...	...	...	"
"	Gúláb	...	...	"
"	Méhr	...	...	"
"	Húlásá	...	...	"
"	Nankú	...	...	"
"	Kiglá	...	...	"
"	Leglá	...	...	"
"	Shámá	...	...	"
"	Aúlád Khan	...	...	"
"	Dacaundi	...	...	"
"	Jai Sing	...	...	"
"	Partáb Sing	...	...	"
"	Jiwán Sing	...	...	"
"	Issar Sing	...	...	"
"	Pirágá	...	...	"
"	Mohar Sing	...	...	" (Since dead.)
"	Hashim Ali	...	...	"
"	Jowáhir Sing	...	...	"
"	Khan Gúl	...	...	"
"	Masaddí	...	...	"
Kahar	Shibhá	...	...	"
"	Muhammad Baksh	...	...	"

Nominal Roll of Officers and men wounded—(contd.)

Havildar Azím Khan	...	...	3rd Sikh Infantry.
Naick Gangá Sing	...	...	"
" Sarkhrú	...	...	"
Sepoy Chatter Sing	...	...	"
" Prém Sing	...	...	"
" Búr Sing	...	...	"
Private Mahomed Khan	...	...	29th Bombay Native Infantry.
Kahar Kúrlí	...	...	"

23rd September.

The following reports have been received from Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts :—

" *Quetta, 22nd September.*—I arrived here this morning. General MacGregor marches to-morrow for Kach, *en route* to re-establish posts on line selected for railway. The Central India Horse leave this to-morrow for Sibi, to be followed on 24th by 23rd Pioneers, and on the 25th by the 2-60th Rifles; the two first corps will proceed from Sibi to India; the 60th Rifles will join General MacGregor and return to India by the Marri country. No reports have been received from General Baker, who has been yesterday and to-day in the Atchakzai country. Orders have been sent to General Ross to march the 1st Brigade, Kabul-Kandahar Force, and 9th Lancers from Kandahar as soon as arrangements can be made for the movement. General Primrose reports that the following officers' bodies have been identified and buried :—Major Blackwood, R.H.A., Lieutenant Henn, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Galbraith, Captain M'Math, Lieutenants Rayner, Chute and Olivey, 66th Foot, and Captain Smith, 30th Bombay Native Infantry; also one officer's body not identified. I understand that the injury done by floods to the road in the Lower Bolan is more considerable than was at first stated, and that it cannot be made ready for cart traffic for some time; a detailed report will be furnished. A convoy of European sick started from Quetta this morning for Kurrachee."

" *Quetta, 22nd September.*—Colonel St. John telegraphs that he sees no object in taking any action against Achakzais on the Kandahar side of the Kojak; their leaders have fled to the Helmand, and those of the tribe who have not returned to their villages are scattered about the edge of the sandy desert."

" *Quetta, 22nd September.*—Your telegram of 20th. MacGregor marches from this to-morrow with four guns, 11-9th Royal Artillery, and 25th Punjab Native Infantry. At Kach he will be joined by two guns, 11-9th Royal Artillery, one company, 2-60th Rifles, 4th Goorkhas, 15th Sikhs, and 100 sabres, Central India Horse, and will then proceed to re-establish posts on line proposed for railway, eventually reaching Sibi, when he will form a new column, consisting of 60th Rifles, 4th Goorkhas, 5th Goorkhas, 2nd Sikhs, 3rd Sikhs, 11-9th Royal Artillery and 3rd Punjab Cavalry, and proceed through the Marri country. Details regarding this movement will be communicated shortly. The Central India Horse march from this to-morrow, and will reach Sibi on 30th September. The 23rd Pioneers march on 24th, reaching Sibi 1st October. The 15th Sikhs, 25th Punjab Native Infantry, and 100 sabres, Central India Horse, will reach Sibi about 8th October; 3rd Bengal Cavalry and 72nd Highlanders and No. 2 Mountain Battery about 12th. Dates of arrival of regiments of 1st Brigade at Sibi will be communicated shortly."

The following report has been received from Lieutenant-General Primrose :—

" *Kandahar, 21st September.*—Colonel Daubeny reports (dated 18th) having buried all our dead on line of retreat and on battle field, where he erected a cairn. Numbers buried on line of retreat :—Europeans 53, Natives 92. Buried in the enclosure at Maiwand :—Europeans 85, Natives 37; this is where the 66th made a stand to try and save the colors. Approximate numbers buried on the field by the villagers, 400. Identified and buried in the enclosure :—Major Blackwood, Royal Horse Artillery; Lieutenant Henn, Royal Engineers; Lieutenant-Colonel Galbraith, Captain M'Math, Lieutenant Rayner, Lieutenant Chute, Lieutenant Olivey, all of 66th Regiment; Captain Smith, 30th Native Infantry; and one officer not identified. Officers known to have been killed on the field, and consequently in all probability buried there :—

Lieutenant Osborne, Royal Horse Artillery; Captain Heath, Brigade Major; Captain Cullen, 66th; Captain Garratt, 66th; Lieutenants Justice and Cole, 30th; Lieutenant Owen, 3rd Light Cavalry. Unaccounted for:—Lieutenants Honywood and Barr, 66th Regiment; Lieutenants Hinde and Whitby, 1st Grenadiers Native Infantry. I have ascertained that Lieutenant Barr was shot dead with a color in his hand just before entering the garden, and Lieutenant Honywood, who had been previously wounded, was struck down in the garden whilst holding a color high over his head as a rallying point. Lieutenant Hinde remained in the garden with the 66th and a party of Native Infantry and was without doubt killed there. Lieutenant Whitby was killed on line of retreat near Kokeran. These four officers' bodies are therefore buried, most probably, where they fell, and have not been recognized. Full report sent through Sir Frederick Roberts, and these particulars wired to Adjutant General, Poona, yesterday."

The Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Attock, telegraphs as follows:—

"*Attock, 22nd September.*—The 9th Foot crossed river this morning. One case sickness, *kahar*, at Khyrabad. Standing camp at Khyrabad broken up to-day. River very low; bridge not commenced yet.

24th September.

Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs as follows:—

"*Quetta, 23rd September.*—No particular news from Kandahar. General Primrose has ordered the brigade on its return from Maiwand to halt at Kokeran for the convenience of supply. No news as yet from General Baker's brigade. Central India Horse marched from hence this morning for Sibi *en route* to India. Under instructions from Army Head Quarters, Simla, 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry has been ordered to proceed from Sibi and Jacobabad to Karachi, there to await transport. General MacGregor's departure for line of proposed railway postponed till to-morrow. Executive Engineer in charge of Bolan having reported that the damage caused to the road by recent floods cannot be repaired for cart traffic, except at considerable cost, in communication with Sir Robert Sandeman, I have ordered the road through the Bolan to be made practicable for wheeled artillery, and the whole of the Engineer establishments to be held available for transfer to the Nari line, which, I understand, is the one the Government of India desire to have permanently opened out."

25th September.

The following reports have been received from Lieutenant-General Primrose:—

"*Kandahar, 23rd September.*—Thirty bodies of our men, all natives, discovered buried near Old Kandahar. I had them disinterred and properly buried. Five were identified as belonging to the 1st Native Infantry and five to the 30th Native Infantry; one *dúli-wallah*. These men were killed, it is reported, on the night of the 28th July."

"*Kandahar, 24th September.*—No. 1421, Private Nairayen Lokandi, 1st Grenadier Native Infantry, reported killed, has rejoined regiment in Kandahar this day."

The following telegram has been addressed to the General Officer Commanding the Lahore Division by the Quartermaster General:—

"*Simla, 23rd September.*—The following is the route and destination of the first troops moving down from Quetta to Sibi:—

"*Central India Horse.*—Arrive at Sibi, 30th September and 8th October; destination Gúná; leave Sibi by rail, 3rd October and 10th October; extent of rail journey not decided.

"*23rd Pioneers.*—Arrive at Sibi, 1st October; leave by rail, 2nd October; arrive at Meean Meer, 5th October.

"15th Sikhs.—Arrive at Sibi, 8th October; leave by rail, 9th October; arrive at Delhi, 14th October.

"25th Punjab Native Infantry.—Arrive at Sibi, 8th October; leave by rail, 11th October; arrive at Meean Meer, 14th October.

"3rd Bengal Cavalry.—Arrive at Sibi, 12th October; leave by rail, 14th October; arrive at Meean Meer, 17th October.

"72nd Foot.—Arrive at Sibi, 12th October; leave by rail, 13th October; extent of rail journey not yet decided.

"No. 2 Mountain Battery.—Destination Kohat. Arrive at Sibi, 12th October; leave by rail, 14th October, for Rawal Pindi; thence route march to Kohat, arriving about 30th October.

"All these troops to be accommodated in railway carriages on increased scale,—namely, six in second class or four in third class carriages."

The following troops have been detailed to proceed through the Marri country and punish the tribes for their raids on the railway line last month:—

No. 11-9th Royal Artillery.

3rd Punjab Cavalry.

2nd Battalion 60th Rifles.

4th Goorkha Regiment.

5th ,,

2nd Sikh Infantry.

3rd ,,

The force will be under the command of Brigadier-General C. M. MacGregor, C.B., C.S.I., and will march from Sibi on the 4th October.

The force will afterwards move through the Chachar Pass to Harrand, arriving at the latter place about the 27th, and at Mithankot about the 29th October.

Position of the troops in the Field and in Reserve.

A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.—Campbellpore.

D-B ,, ,, ,, Karez-i-Zarak.

E-B ,, ,, ,, Kandahar. Two guns sent from India for this battery left Chaman for Kandahar, 15th September.

H-1st Royal Artillery.—Quetta.

C-2nd ,, Maiwand.

F-2nd ,, Karez-i-Zarak.

C-3rd ,, Campbellpore.

E-3rd ,, Four guns at Kohat and two at Thal.

G-3rd ,, Hassan Abdal.

A-4th ,, Quetta.

C-4th ,, Two guns at Kuram, and four at Shalozan.

L-5th ,, Hassan Abdal.

No. 1-8th ,, Bara Imam, near Shalozan.

,, 5-8th ,, Four guns with the Pishin Moveable Column, and two at Kila Abdulla.

,, 6-8th ,, Kandahar.

,, 11-9th ,, Left Kandahar for Pishin, 8th September. Four guns arrived at Quetta, 22nd September, and left for Kach on the 23rd. Two guns at Kach.

,, 14-9th ,, Chaman; detachments at Kojak and Quetta.

,, 15-9th ,, Detachment (two officers and 40 men) at Quetta.

,, 5-11th ,, Kandahar.

No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.

,, 2 ,, ,, Left Kandahar, 16th September, and were due at Quetta on the 25th.

,, 5 Garrison ,, ,, Kohat.

- No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Two guns at Sibi.
 „ 2 „ „ „ Karez-i-Zarak.
 No. 8 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—Shalozan.
 „A „ Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.—Hassan Abdal.
 „C „ „ „ „ Hassan Abdal.
 „I „ „ „ „ Hassan Abdal.
 No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.—Kandahar.
 „ 3 „ „ „ „ *En route* to Kandahar from Abdul Rahman.
 „ 4 „ „ „ „ } Between Chaman and
 „ 5 „ „ „ „ } Abdul Rahman.
 8th Hussars.—Campbellpore.
 9th Lancers.—Kokeran.
 15th Hussars.—Karez-i-Zarak; detachment at Quetta.
 1st Bengal Cavalry.—Head-quarters at Hangú; detachments at Kapianga, Chapri, Habib Banda, Mandoria, Togh, Sarazai Ahmad-i-Shama and Gandiaur.
 3rd „ „ „ Marched from Kandahar, 16th September, *en route* to Pishin. Now operating in the Achakzai country. Due at Quetta on the 25th September.
 5th „ „ „ Jamrud; detachments at Ali Masjid and Landi Kotal.
 8th „ „ „ Head-quarters at Kila Abdulla; detachments at Sibi, Gulistan and Sighi, and in the Bolan.
 10th „ „ „ Kohat; detachments at the Kohat outposts.
 13th „ „ „ Shalozan; detachments at Kuram, Wali Mahomed, Bara Imam and Habib Kila.
 18th „ „ „ Thal; detachments at Alizai, Shinak, Balesh Khel and Mandoria.
 3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Marched from Kandahar *en route* to Quetta,—September.
 1st Central India Horse { (Wing of each.)—Marched from Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Arrived at Quetta on the 18th, and left for Sibi on the 23rd.—One hundred sabres, detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla on the 16th, are now at Kach.
 2nd „ „ „ {
 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry.—Jacobabad.—One troop and a half left Jacobabad for Sibi, 13th September. (Regiment to return to Mominabad.)
 1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Karez-i-Zarak; one squadron at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila; detachment at at Quetta.
 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Karez-i-Zarak; detachments at Quetta, Dina Karez and Mehtarzai, and with the Pishin Moveable Column.
 3rd „ „ „ „ Marched from Kandahar, 3rd September, to open communication with Major-General Phayre; detachments at Abdul Rahman, Mel Manda, Dabrai and Gatai.
 Poona Horse.—Maiwand; detachment at Chaman.
 1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; detachments at Mal, Thalli, and Sibi.
 2nd „ „ „ Karez-i-Zarak; detachment at Quetta.
 3rd „ „ „ Maiwand; detachment at Kandahar.
 5th Foot.—Lawrencepore.
 7th „ „ „ Maiwand; detachments at Kandahar and Quetta.
 8th „ „ „ Shalozan; detachments at Kuram and Habib Kila.
 9th „ „ „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 7th September. Left for Lawrencepore, 15th September.
 11th „ „ „ Karez-i-Zarak. Detachments at Quetta and *en route* to Quetta from India.
 15th „ „ „ Karez-i-Zarak; detachments at Gulistan Karez and Quetta.

- 18th Foot.—Landi Kotal ; detachment at Ali Masjid.
- 51st „ Lawrencepore.
- 60th „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin ; reached Quetta on the 22nd, and left for Sibi on the 25th. One company, detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla, 16th September, is now at Kach.
- 63rd „ Karez-i-Zarak ; detachments at Chaman and Quetta.
- 66th „ Kandahar. Detachments at Quetta and Maiwand.
- 72nd „ Left Kandahar, 16th September, *en route* to Pishin. Now operating in the Achakzai country. Due at Quetta on the 25th.
- 78th „ Quetta. A wing ordered to Khelat.
- 85th „ Bara Imam ; detachments at Shalozan, Kuram and Thal.
- 92nd „ Kandahar.
- Rifle Brigade.—Two companies at Kohat.
- 3rd Bengal Native Infantry.—Head Quarters at Quetta ; detachment *en route* to Khelat.
- 4th „ „ „ *En route* from Sibi to Quetta.
- 5th „ „ „ Balesh Khel ; detachments at Shinak, Alizai, Mandoria and Ibrahimzai.
- 6th „ „ „ Left Peshawar, 8th September, *en route* to Lawrencepore.
- 9th „ „ „ Lawrencepore.
- 11th „ „ „ Detachment (250 men) at Kohat. (Under orders for Rawal Pindi.)
- 13th „ „ „ Thal ; detachments at Torgarh and Kapi-anga.
- 15th „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Reached Kila Abdulla on the 15th, and marched thence towards Kawas on the 16th. Now at Kach.
- 16th „ „ „ Ali Masjid ; detachment at Jamrud.
- 17th „ „ „ Head Quarters at Sibi ; detachments at Nari Gorge, Gúlú-ka-Sher, Thalli and Mal.
- 20th „ „ „ Habib Kila ; detachment at Bara Imam.
- 21st „ „ „ Shalozan. One wing at Torgarh, near Thal.
- 23rd „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Arrived at Quetta, 22nd September, and left for Sibi on the 24th.
- 24th „ „ „ Kandahar.
- 25th „ „ „ Left Kandahar 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Arrived at Quetta, 22nd September. Left for Kach, 23rd September.
- 27th „ „ „ Landi Kotal.
- 29th „ „ „ Kuram ; detachment at Wali Mahomed.
- 41st „ „ „ Landi Kotal ; detachment at Ali Masjid.
- 1st Goorkha Regiment.—Lawrencepore.
- 2nd „ „ Kandahar.
- 4th „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin ; reached Kila Abdulla, 15th, and marched thence on the 16th towards Kawas. Now at Kach.
- 5th „ „ Left Kandahar, 16th September, *en route* to Pishin. Now operating in the Achakzai country. Due at Quetta on the 25th.
- 1st Sikh Infantry.—Kohat ; detachments at Mahomedzai, Fort Garnet and Sherkot.
- 2nd „ „ Left Kandahar, 16th September, *en route* to Pishin. Now operating in the Achakzai country. Due at Quetta on the 25th.

3rd Sikh Infantry.—Left Kandahar, 16th September, *en route* to Pishin. Now operating in the Achakzai country. Due at Quetta on the 25th.

Deoli Infantry.—Thal; detachments at Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá, Torgarh, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.

1st Madras Native Infantry.—Arrived at Hari-Sing from Jellalabad and the Khyber line, by detachments, on the 31st August, and 4th and 5th September. Left for Hassan Abdal, 6th September.

4th " " " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Safed Sang on the 30th August. Left for Hassan Abdal, 3rd September.

15th " " " *En route* to India from Dakka, Haft Chah and Landi Kotal, two companies arrived at Hari-Sing-ka-Búrj on the 20th August, and left for Kohat, *en route* to Hassan Abdal, on the 25th; the remainder of the regiment arrived at Hari-Sing on the 5th September, and left for Hassan Abdal on the 10th.

1st Bombay Native Infantry.—Kandahar; detachment at Maiwand.

4th " " " Maiwand; detachment *en route* from Kila Abdulla to Kandahar.

5th " " " Karez-i-Zarak. Detachment at Quetta.

8th " " " *En route* to Kandahar; detachment at Quetta.

9th " " " *En route* to Kandahar; detachment at Quetta.

10th " " " Karez-i-Zarak; detachment at Quetta.

13th " " " Head-quarters *en route* from Quetta to Kandahar; detachments at Quetta and Gúlistan and in the Bolan, and with the Pishin Moveable Column.

15th " " " Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Khúshdil Khan-ka-Kila, Dina Karez, Sighi and Gazaband.

16th " " " Head-quarters at Kach; three companies at Kandahar.

19th " " " Marched from Kandahar, 3rd September, to open communication with Major-General Phayre. Two companies at Chaman.

23rd " " " *En route* from Kila Abdulla to Kandahar. Detachment at Quetta.

24th " " " Head-quarters at Kojak; detachments at Gulistan and Quetta. (Under orders for Dargai, Sharigh and Harnai.)

27th " " " Karez-i-Zarak; detachment at Quetta.

28th " " " Kandahar; detachment at Chaman.

29th " " " Maiwand.

30th " " " Kandahar; detachment at Maiwand.

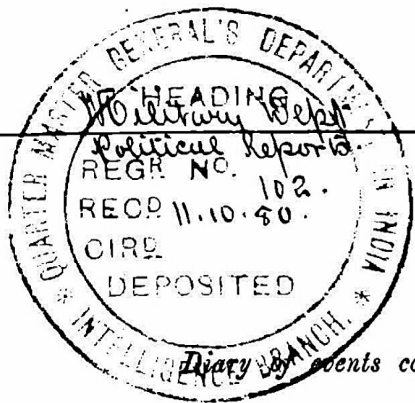
N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them:—

The 4th Bombay Native Infantry has a company of the 26th.

" 5th	"	"	"	"	"	3rd.
" 10th	"	"	"	"	"	7th.
" 16th	"	"	"	"	"	13th.
" 28th	"	"	"	"	"	20th.

Intelligence file

*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military
Department during the week ending
the 2nd October, 1880.*



CONFIDENTIAL.

Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 2nd October, 1880.

26th September.

Numerical return of casualties in the British troops engaged in the operations of the 31st August and 1st September 1880, near Kandahar.

CORPS.	KILLED.						WOUNDED.						REMARKS.	
	British officers.	Native officers.	Sergeants, Duffadars and Havildars.	Drummers and buglers.	Rank and file.	Followers.	British officers.	Native officers.	Sergeants, Duffadars and Havildars.	Drummers and buglers.	Rank and file.	Followers.		
Staff	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
E-B, Royal Horse Artillery	1	...	1	
C-2nd Royal Artillery	1	...	1	...	2	
No. 6-8th Royal Artillery...	1	5	6	
„ 5-11th „ „	
No. 2 Punjab Mountain Battery	
9th Lancers	
3rd Bengal Cavalry	1	...	...	...	1*	...	2	* Since dead.
3rd Punjab Cavalry	1	...	2	...	4	...	7	
Central India Horse	1	...	1	...	4	...	6	
3rd Bombay Cavalry	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	
3rd Sind Horse	1	...	1	
7th Fusiliers	
60th Rifles	2	...	2	
72nd Highlanders	2	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	19†	2	33	† 4 men since dead.
92nd Highlanders	1	...	10	...	2	...	7	...	62‡	2	84	‡ 7 men since dead.
15th Bengal Native Infantry	2	...	...	...	1§	...	3	...	6	§ Since dead.
23rd „ „ „	2	...	1	...	1	1	10	2	17	
24th „ „ „	1	...	...	1	...	...	10	1	13	
25th „ „ „	1	...	...	1	...	2	
2nd Goorkha Regiment	8	...	1	1	...	1	20||	2	33	|| 2 men since dead.
4th „ „	1	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	7	
5th „ „	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2¶	5	¶ Both since dead.
2nd Sikh Infantry	3	...	1	...	1	...	22**	2	29	** 1 man since dead.
3rd „ „	1	...	5	...	6	
4th Bombay Native Infantry	
29th „ „ „	1	1	2	
TOTAL ...	3	1	1	...	35	...	11	4	16	2	175	19	267	
GRAND TOTAL ...	40						227						267	

It has been decided that the 72nd Foot and the Central India Horse shall proceed by rail from Sibi to Meean Meer.

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs as follows :—

“ *Quetta, 24th September.*—General Baker’s brigade arrived at Kila Abdúlla this morning. His march across the Toba plateau was practically unopposed. A sepoy, 2nd Sikhs, while straggling was murdered in Upper Arambi, and about the same place a few shots were fired at flanking parties. Two of the enemy were killed by infantry and two by Madras Cavalry. *Bhúsa* sufficient for the use of the force was found buried in pits; 2300 sheep and goats, 49 camels, 28 bullocks and 10 donkeys were seized and driven into Pishin. General Baker reports troops in excellent health and spirits,—only ten cases of sickness. The small column under Lieutenant-Colonel Rowcroft, *en route* to Kawas, reached Wam on the 20th. No difficulty about supplies. Autumn harvest in Wam Valley reported to promise well, but will not be ready for cutting for some three weeks. General MacGregor marched this morning for Kach *en route* to Harnai. The 23rd Pioneers marched this morning for Sibi *en route* to India. Brigade returned from Maiwand reports the burial of all the bodies that were discovered. A funeral service, attended by all the officers of the brigade, was conducted on the battle field, where a large cairn was constructed. Colonel St. John reports all perfectly quiet at Kandahar.”

27th September.

Sir Robert Sandeman telegraphs as follows from Quetta :—

“ *Quetta, 24th September.*—Following from Captain H. Wylie, at Kila Abdúlla, repeated for information :—

“ *Message begins*—‘General Baker’s brigade just arrived here. March across Toba was unopposed; 2300 sheep and goats, 49 camels, 28 bullocks and 10 donkeys seized and driven in here by troops. Toba was practically deserted, hardly any people being seen except a few shepherds. *Bhúsa* sufficient for use of force was found buried in pits. Yesterday a sepoy straggling from 2nd Sikhs was murdered in Upper Arumbi, and about the same place a few shots were fired at flanking parties, who returned, fired and killed two men. Madras Cavalry also killed two men who fired on them. Arambi villages not destroyed, but a few hamlets were demolished near scene of murder of sepoy. General Baker presented Paradin, Achakzai, with 200 sheep and goats as a reward for service and faithfulness of his section.’—*Message ends.*”

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“ *Quetta, 26th September.*—General Baker’s brigade marched to-day to Sighi, and will probably reach Quetta on 28th. From a military point of view his march across Toba was all that could be desired, and Sir Robert Sandeman is hopeful that the punishment inflicted on the Achakzais will save further trouble in dealing with that tribe on this side of the Kojak. The 29th Bombay Native Infantry have been ordered from Kandahar to occupy Chaman, Kojak and Kila Abdúlla in place of 24th Bombay Native Infantry, which has marched for Harnai. General Macpherson’s brigade, with 15th Hussars, will leave Kandahar on the 28th instant. The weather has got rapidly colder of late, and it has been found necessary to purchase felts for troops and followers on the line of march. Warm clothing is being pushed up to Kandahar as rapidly as the means at our disposal will admit. No further news from General MacGregor’s brigade, which should be to-day one march beyond Kach. A portion of General Phayre’s Division has been moved into the cantonments at Kandahar, the remainder being still in camp to ensure facility of supply. It is reported by the General Officer commanding the brigade returned from Maiwand that there were found and buried on the line of retreat the bodies of 52 Europeans and 92 Natives. There were buried in the enclosure near the battle field the bodies of 85 Europeans and 37 Natives. The approximate number of those buried in the field is 400 Europeans and Natives. Besides the officers whose

bodies were recognized and mentioned in my telegram of the 22nd, the following officers, who were killed on the field, are buried there:—Lieutenant E. Osborne, Royal Horse Artillery; Captains Garratt and Cullen, 66th Regiment; Captain Heath, Brigade Major; Lieutenant Owen, 3rd Bombay Cavalry; Lieutenants Justice and Cole, 30th Bombay Native Infantry. List of all British soldiers recognized and buried is forwarded by post to-day to Army Head Quarters. Colonel St. John reports that on the Kabuli troops that fled reaching Ghazni, the Amir's Governor there dismissed the Ghilzais among them to their homes with their arms; the Kohistanis and Kabulis went on to Kabul. A gathering of Duranis is reported in Zamindawar and on the Lower Helmund; the road to Tizin is also closed, thus depriving Kandahar of three of its main sources of supply. With reference to the above, I am communicating with Colonel St. John, and will report further. All preparatory arrangements for continuing the construction of road by Harnai have been made; engineers will commence work to-morrow. Every endeavour will be made to get this road pushed on vigorously, as it is important that it should be opened without delay for cart traffic. With the assistance of Sir Robert Sandeman, arrangements have been made for the transport, on local carriage, of all stores, &c., now collected at Sibi to Quetta and Kandahar. All articles urgently required will, it is expected, be brought up within six weeks, and the remainder within three months. Colonel Edwardes proceeds to Sibi."

"*Quetta, 27th September.*—The health report of the forces in Southern Afghanistan is as follows:—*1st Division*,—sick officers 3, Europeans 15·50, Native officers 11, Native soldiers 8·93, followers 6·13; *2nd Division*,—officers 3, Europeans 5·57, Natives 3·88, followers ·93; *3rd Division*,—Europeans and Natives a total of 122 sick. *Base Hospital, Quetta*,—Europeans 135, Natives 169, followers 284. The health of the troops at Quetta and along the line is indifferent; ague, diarrhoea and dysentery are prevalent; many of the men having insufficient clothing suffer accordingly."

28th September.

Lieutenant-General Primrose telegraphs from Kandahar:—

"*Kandahar, 27th September.*—After careful search round Old Kandahar, discovered and buried 29 bodies,—all Natives. To-day one body was recognized as that of a sepoy, 1st Native Infantry."

29th September.

Sir Frederick Roberts reports as follows:—

"*Quetta, 28th September.*—General Ross, Head Quarters and 1st Infantry Brigade, with 15th Hussars, leave Kandahar this morning. The following remain behind:—*Sick*,—Major Crosbie, 60th Rifles, with soldier servant; Lieutenant Crespigny, 15th Hussars; *Wounded*,—Corporal McGillvray and Private Deane, 92nd Highlanders; Private McLean, attendant on above; Corporal Philips, R.E.; two wounded men, 5th Goorkhas, one attendant; one wounded, 19th Punjab Native Infantry, two attendants; two camp-followers."

"*Quetta, 28th September.*—The 2-60th Rifles marched from Quetta this morning towards Sibi. The 2nd Bengal Brigade, under Brigadier-General Baker, reached Quetta to-day, and will proceed by regiments to Sibi. The 1st Bengal Brigade, with the 15th Hussars, left Kandahar this morning, *en route* to Quetta. Brigadier-General MacGregor was joined yesterday at Kach by the small column under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Roweroft, and was to march this morning to Dargai, if the state of the road would permit his troops making so long a march. Provisions for one month have been sent from Quetta to Harnai and intermediate posts. The question of supply for the troops at Kandahar, Quetta and the several posts on the line of communication has been fully considered, and the necessary instructions issued. Copies of these instructions will be forwarded by post to-morrow to the Quartermaster General in India at Simla, and the Quartermaster General at Poona. It is hoped that it will in future be unnecessary to send bread-stuff from India for the use of British troops, as it has been found practicable to make good, wholesome bread from local flour, both at Quetta and Kandahar. No telegram was despatched yesterday."

30th September.

The following report has been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

“ *Quetta, 29th September.*—The 2nd Sikhs left Quetta for Sibi this morning, *en route* to join Brigadier-General MacGregor's column. The 4th Bengal Native Infantry, from the Bolan, arrived here this morning, and will proceed in a day or two to Gulistan, being a part of the Pishin Moveable Column, which, as soon as it is collected, will be sent to Shorawak. General MacGregor reports arrival yesterday at Dargai; he marches to-day to Khost, having re-established the posts at Mangi and Dargai, and provisioned them for thirteen and twenty days respectively. He reports that he found plenty of forage, and that everything is going on well, but that the people in the district are much frightened. The telegraph line between Quetta and Kach has been re-established, and an office has been opened at Kach. The Government of India having decided what troops should, for the present, be located at Kandahar, instructions have been sent to the Officer Commanding to assemble a committee for the purpose of determining how this force can best be accommodated during the winter. A certain portion of the force will hereafter be located at Kokeran. It becomes necessary to consider immediately the question of accommodation for the troops that will be at Quetta during the winter, and to construct without delay such supplementary shelter as may be required when the Bolan line has been given up; and until some suitable locality has been decided on for the moveable column or reserve column, there will be at Quetta one British infantry, three Native infantry regiments, one field battery, one British mountain battery, one garrison battery and four squadrons of Native cavalry; the remainder of the moveable column, *viz.*, one Native infantry regiment and one squadron of cavalry, together with the two guns, Native Mountain Battery, belonging to Quetta, will be at Gulistan. I would propose to send, on the 15th October, all the cavalry not actually required for station duties, and the men and horses of the field battery, and one Native infantry regiment as an escort, to the neighbourhood of Sibi, there to remain for the winter. If these measures meet with approval, steps will be taken at once to construct inexpensive shelter for such troops as cannot be accommodated in the existing buildings at Quetta. Early orders on this point are required.”

Lieutenant-General Primrose telegraphs as follows :—

“ *Kandahar, 29th September.*—Following men reported killed, Maiwand, have been recovered by Brigadier-General Daubeny :—Lance-Naik Ramjan Khan, 30th Regiment Native Infantry; Transport Surwan Oomer,* Doolie-bearer Luximon,* Bheestie Pir-bux,* 3rd Light Cavalry; Bheestie Shaik Adam, 66th Regiment; Doolie-bearer Moonia,* 66th Regiment. Full particulars by post.”

1st October.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Mark Shewell, Bombay Staff Corps, Principal Commissariat Officer at Kandahar, died at that place on the 2nd September, of wounds received in the sortie of the 16th August.

Lieutenant Frank Whittuck, 1st Bombay Native Infantry, one of the officers who escaped from Maiwand on the 27th July last, died at Kandahar of dysentery on the 5th September.

Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs as follows :—

“ *Quetta, 30th September.*—The 5th Goorkhas and No. 2 Mountain Battery left Quetta this morning for Sibi,—the Goorkhas to join General MacGregor, and the battery to proceed to Kohat. The 3rd Bengal Cavalry and 3rd Punjab Cavalry arrived here this morning, and leave again for Sibi on 1st and 2nd October respectively. Head-quarters Cavalry Brigade accompany 3rd Punjab Cavalry. The 1st Bengal Brigade is at Mel Karez to-day. General MacGregor reached Khost yesterday, and expects to be at Harnai to-morrow; he reports that his difficulties about supplies are at an end. Sir Robert Sandeman proceeds to-morrow to Sibi to superintend arrangements for General MacGregor's advance into the Marri country. No news of importance from Kandahar. Sick and wounded are everywhere doing well.”

* These names are not traceable in the lists of casualties received from Kandahar.

“*Rawal Pindi, 30th September.*—Hassan Abdal Camp is broken up. Campbellpore will be broken up by 6th October probably. Batteries march on 6th; 8th Hussars when carriage is available. Of Lawrencepore troops, 14th Lancers leave Gondal 5th October; 6th Native Infantry 7th October; 5th Fusiliers and 51st about 11th and 12th October; 9th Foot and 9th Native Infantry on 24th October. Camp Lawrencepore will virtually be broken up after departure of Fusiliers.”

It has been decided to move up to Kandahar a regiment of Bengal Cavalry and three regiments of Bengal Infantry (the 3rd, 4th and 17th) in relief of a similar number of Bombay Corps.

The 13th Hussars will also be moved up from Lucknow to Kandahar in relief of the 9th Lancers, which corps has been temporarily detained at Kandahar.

A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.—Campbellpore.
D-B " " " Karez-i-Zarak.
E-B " " " Kokeran. Two guns sent from India for
 this battery have arrived at Kandahar.

H-1st Royal Artillery.—Quetta.
C-2nd " Four guns at Kokeran ; two guns at Kandahar.
F-2nd " Karez-i-Zarak.
C-3rd " Campbellpore.
E-3rd " Four guns at Kohat, and two at Thal.
G-3rd " Hassan Abdal.
A-4th " Quetta.
C-4th " Two guns at Kuram, and four at Shalozan.
L-5th " Hassan Abdal.
No. 1-8th " Shalozan.
 " 5-8th " Two guns at Quetta, two at Gulistan, and two
 at Kila Abdulla.
 " 6-8th " Kandahar.
 " 11-9th " Left Kandahar for Pishin, 8th September. Four
 guns arrived at Quetta, 22nd September, and
 left for Kach on the 23rd. The battery is now
 marching down the Railway line with Brigadier-
 General MacGregor, and will form part of the
 column detailed to act against the Marris, and
 to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.
 " 14-9th " Chaman; detachments at Kojak and Quetta.
 " 15-9th " Detachment (two officers and 35 men) at
 Quetta.
 " 5-11th " Kandahar.

No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.
 " 2 " " Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar,
 28th September. Marched on the
 30th, for Sibi, *en route* to India.

No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Two guns at Sibi.
 " 2 " " *En route* from Karcz-i-Zarak to
 Kandahar.

No. 8 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—Shalozan.

"A" Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.—Hassan Abdal.

"C" " " " " " Hassan Abdal.

"I" " " " " " Hassan Abdal.

No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.—Kandahar.

" 3 " " " " " Kandahar.

" 4 " " " " " *En route* to Chappar.

" 5 " " " " " Gatai.

8th Hussars.—Campbellpore.

9th Lancers.—Kokeran.

15th Hussars.—Left Kandahar, 28th September, *en route* to Quetta; detachment at Quetta.

1st Bengal Cavalry.—Head Quarters at Hangú; detachments at the Kohat outposts, and at Kapianga, Chapri, Habib Banda, Togh, Sarazai, Ahmad-i-Shama and Gandiaur.

3rd " " Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 30th September. Left for Sibi on the 1st October, *en route* to India.

5th " " Jamrud; detachments at Ali Masjid and Landi Kotal.

8th " " Head-quarters at Kila Abdulla; detachments at Maskaf, Pir Chauki and Sibi.

10th " " Kohat; detachments at the Kohat outposts.

13th " " Shalozan; detachments at Kuram and Wali Mahomed.

18th " " Thal; detachments at Alizai, Shinak, Balesh Khel and Mandoria.

3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Marched from Kandahar *en route* to Quetta, 21st September. Arrived at Quetta, 30th September, and marched thence on the 2nd October *en route* to Sibi, to join the column under Brigadier-General MacGregor. (The regiment will form part of the expedition into the Marri country, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)

1st Central India Horse	{	(Wing of each.)—Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, on the 18th, and left for Sibi on the 23rd.—One hundred sabres, detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla on the 16th, are now marching down the Railway line with Brigadier-General MacGregor.
2nd " " "		

3rd Hyderabad Cavalry.—Left Jacobabad, 26th September, *en route* to Mominabad.

1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila; one squadron at Kila Abdulla; detachment at Quetta.

2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Kandahar; detachments at Quetta, Gulistan, Dina Karez, Mehtarzai and Sighi.

3rd " " " Kandahar; detachments at Abdul Rahman, Mel Manda, Dabrai and Gatai.

Poona Horse.—Kokeran; detachments at Quetta and Chaman.

1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; detachments at Mittri, Thalli and Sibi.

2nd " " Karez-i-Zarak; detachments at Kandahar and Quetta.

3rd " " Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar.

5th Foot.—Lawrencepore.

7th " Kokeran; detachments at Kandahar and Quetta.

8th " Shalozan; detachment at Kuram.

9th " Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 7th September. Left for Lawrencepore, 15th September.

11th " Khana Girdah; detachment at Quetta.

15th " Kandahar; detachments at Gulistan Karez and Quetta.

18th " Landi Kotal; detachment at Ali Masjid.

51st " Lawrencepore.

60th Foot.—Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, on the 22nd September, and left for Sibi on the 28th, *en route* to join General MacGregor's column. One company, detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla, on the 16th September, is proceeding down the Railway line with Brigadier-General MacGregor. (The regiment will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route).

63rd „ Kila Abdulla ; wing at Kandahar ; detachment at Quetta.

66th „ Kandahar ; detachment at Quetta.

72nd „ Arrived at Quetta from Kandahar, 28th September.

78th „ Quetta.

85th „ Bara Imam ; detachment at Thal.

92nd „ Left Kandahar, 28th September, *en route* to Quetta.

Rifle Brigade.—Two companies at Kohat.

3rd Bengal Native Infantry.—Head Quarters at Quetta ; detachment *en route* to Khelat.

4th „ „ „ Quetta. (Ordered to Gulistan to join the Pishin Moveable Column.)

5th „ „ „ Balesh Khel ; detachments at Shinak, Alizai, Mandoria and Ibrahimzai. (Regiment ordered to Shinak.)

6th „ „ „ Arrived at Lawrencepore, from Peshawar, 17th September.

9th „ „ „ Lawrencepore.

11th „ „ „ Detachment (250 men) left Kohat, 27th September, *en route* to Lucknow.

13th „ „ „ Thal ; detachments at Torgarh and Kapi-anga.

15th „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 8th September, *en route* to Pishin. Reached Kila Abdulla on the 15th, and marched thence towards Kawas on the 16th. Now proceeding down the Railway line with Brigadier-General MacGregor.

16th „ „ „ Ali Masjid ; detachment at Jamrud.

17th „ „ „ Head-quarters at Sibi ; detachments at Nari Gorge, Gúlú-ka-Sher, Thalli, Mal, Maskaf, Pir Chauki, Khandilani and South Kirta.

20th „ „ „ Shalozan.

21st „ „ „ *En route* from Shalozan to Balesh Khel. One wing at Torgarh, near Thal.

23rd „ „ „ Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 22nd September, and left for Sibi on the 24th, *en route* to India.

24th „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 28th September, *en route* to Quetta.

25th „ „ „ Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 22nd September. Left for Kach, 23rd September. Now marching down the Railway line with Brigadier-General MacGregor.

27th „ „ „ Landi Kotal.

29th „ „ „ Kuram ; detachment at Wali Mahomed.

41st „ „ „ Landi Kotal ; detachment at Ali Masjid.

1st Goorkha Regiment.—Lawrencepore.

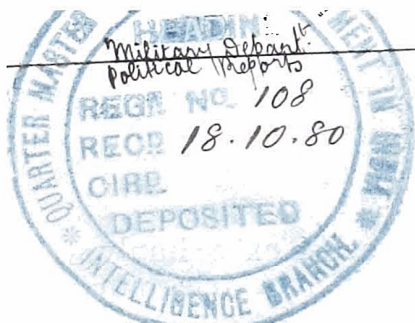
2nd „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 28th September, *en route* to Quetta.

4th Goorkha Regiment.	—	Arrived at Kila Abdulla, from Kandahar, 15th September, and marched thence on the 16th, towards Kawas. Now marching down the Railway line with Brigadier-General MacGregor. (Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
5th " "		Arrived at Quetta from Kandahar, 28th September. Marched on the 30th, <i>en route</i> to Sibi to join the column under Brigadier-General MacGregor. (Will form part of the expedition into the Marri country, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
2nd Sikh Infantry.	—	Arrived at Quetta from Kandahar, 28th September. Left for Sibi on the 29th to join the column detailed to act against the Marris, under Brigadier-General MacGregor, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.
3rd " "		Arrived at Quetta from Kandahar, 28th September. (Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
Deoli Infantry.	—	Thal; detachments at Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá, Torgarh, Togh, Sarazai and Gandiaur.
1st Madras Native Infantry.	—	<i>En route</i> from the Khyber line to Hassan Abdal.
4th " " "		<i>En route</i> from the Khyber line to Hassan Abdal.
15th " " "		<i>En route</i> from the Khyber line to Hassan Abdal.
1st Bombay Native Infantry.	—	Kandahar; detachment at Gulistan.
4th " " "		Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar.
5th " " "		Kandahar; detachment at Quetta.
8th " " "		Khana Girdah; detachment at Quetta.
9th " " "		Kandahar; detachment at Quetta.
10th " " "		Khana Girda; detachment at Quetta.
13th " " "		Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at posts from North Kirta to Siriab.
15th " " "		Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Khúshdil Khan-ka-Kila, Dina Karez, Sighi and Gazaband.
16th " " "		Head-quarters at Kach; three companies at Kandahar; detachment at Mangi.
19th " " "		Head-quarters at Kandahar; detachments at posts from Gatai to Mandi Hissar.
23rd " " "		Kandahar. Detachment at Quetta.
24th " " "		<i>En route</i> to garrison the posts at Dargai, Sharigh and Harnai.
27th " " "		Kandahar; detachment at Quetta
28th " " "		Kandahar.
29th " " "		Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar. (Under orders for Chaman, Kojak and Kila Abdulla).
30th " " "		Kandahar.

N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them:—

The 4th Bombay Native Infantry	has a company of the	26th.
" 5th " " " "		3rd.
" 10th " " " "		7th.
" 16th " " " "		13th.
" 28th " " " "		20th.

*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Mili-
tary Department during the week ending
the 9th October, 1880.*



CONFIDENTIAL.

Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 9th October, 1880.

4th October.

Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs as follows from Quetta:—

*“ Quetta, 2nd October.—*The 72nd Highlanders and the 3rd Punjab Cavalry left Quetta this morning for Sibi,—the former for India, the latter to join General MacGregor's column. General MacGregor telegraphs, through Kach, his arrival at Sharigh, where he has re-established the post and supplied it with twenty days' provisions. Colonel Hennessy, with the 15th Sikhs, was at Nasak, ten miles in advance of Sharigh. The 1st Bengal Brigade should be at Gatai to-day, and at Chaman to-morrow. The 66th Foot left Kandahar on 1st October, *en route* to India. The moveable column destined for Shorawak will assemble at Gulistan on the 4th, ready to move off on the 6th; it consists of two guns Jacobabad Mountain Battery, one squadron Madras Cavalry, and the 4th Bengal Native Infantry, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson; Captain H. Wyllie accompanies it as Political Officer. No news of importance from Kandahar or elsewhere. No telegram sent yesterday.”

5th October.

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts:—

*“ Quetta, 4th October.—*General Ross reports from Chaman that Corporal McPhail, 92nd Highlanders, has died of wounds.”

*“ Quetta, 4th October.—*The 3rd Sikhs left Quetta this morning for Sibi, to join General MacGregor's column. The 1st Bengal Brigade, with 15th Hussars, is to-day at Kila Abdulla. General MacGregor telegraphs, through Kach, from Harnai, that very little flour has been found; but he is informed plenty of rice is procurable. He has also left the 4th Goorkhas at Harnai, and proceeded himself to Sibi with the 15th Sikhs and 25th Punjab Native Infantry, which regiments will return to India by rail. General MacGregor will make all necessary arrangements for his march through the Marri Hills, and taking the 60th Rifles and regiments of the Frontier Force with him, will return to Gundakindaf, from which place he will occupy Manda. Copies of instructions furnished to General MacGregor for his guidance during the operations in the Marri country will be posted to Army Head Quarters to-day. No special news from Kandahar.”

*“ Quetta, 4th October.—*The following regiments will reach Pir Chauki for embarkation by rail on the dates specified:—15th Hussars on 12th October; 92nd Highlanders on 15th October; 2nd Goorkhas on 15th October; 24th Punjab Native Infantry on 17th October.”

*“ Quetta, 5th October.—*My telegram yesterday's date. Movement of General Macpherson's brigade delayed one day; 92nd Highlanders, 2nd Goorkhas, 24th Punjab Native Infantry will reach Pir Chauki on 16th, 17th and 18th respectively.”

6th October.

Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs as follows:—

*“ Quetta, 5th October.—*Your telegram 3rd. Instructions regarding relief of three Bombay Native Infantry regiments at Kandahar by the 3rd, 4th and 17th Bengal Native Infantry will be carried out, the regiments relieved being withdrawn to the moveable column to be located at Gulistan during the winter, which will consist of two guns Native Mountain Battery, one regiment Native infantry, and one squadron cavalry. It will be impossible to maintain above the Bolan Pass the carriage for troops constituting the remainder of the moveable column which has been decided on, the excessive drought having

made the provision of forage for even a small number of cattle exceedingly difficult. With reference to the strength of posts referred to in your telegram 25th, General MacGregor is of opinion that the posts should be strengthened rather than reduced. Sir Robert Sandeman thinks otherwise, but before any change is made, it seems desirable to await the result of the operations against the Marris."

7th October.

The following report has been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

"*Quetta, 6th October.*—The following troops marched this morning for Kach, *en route* to Harnai, and eventually to occupy Thal :—129 sabres, 2nd Bombay Cavalry, (the remainder of this regiment is now in its way from Kandahar), 472 rank and file of 15th Bombay Native Infantry, two guns of Jacobabad Mountain Battery. General MacGregor arrived at Sibi to-day for the propose of making arrangements for the Marri expedition. The 15th Sikhs and 25th Punjab Native Infantry are employed making the road through Spin-Tangi, after completing which they will proceed to Sibi for rail to India. The 4th Goorkhas and 11-9th Royal Artillery remain at Harnai until the 9th instant, when they will join General MacGregor at Gundakindaf. The 15th Hussars are due here to-morrow, and the 1st Brigade Bengal troops the day following. A convoy of sick left Kandahar yesterday for India. The sick and wounded throughout the command are doing well. Colonel St. John reports from Kandahar under date the 5th :—'All quiet here from the Helmand. Sirdar Gúl Mahomed Khan reports that Ayúb Khan has reached and entered Herat, having left Sirdar Mahomed Hashim Khan as Governor at Farrah and Mahomed Hassan Khan at Sabzaar. The Zamindawar people have settled quietly down, with the exception of Abúbakr, who is preparing to leave for Herat. The Helmand Barakzais are also quiet. The local carriers employed in the conveyance of grain, stores, &c., from Sibi to Quetta are working well, and are nearly fulfilling their promises; during the past four days they have loaded up at Sibi 6,241 maunds, of which 2,050 yesterday ;—at this rate the accumulation of stores at Sibi will soon be cleared off. No telegram was despatched yesterday."

The Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Sibi, telegraphs as follows on the 6th instant :—

"*Sibi, 6th October.*—Departure of officers as follows :—Sibi, 6th October,—General Baker to Simla; Captains Kane and Wallace, 72nd, to Sialkot; Captain Farwell to Nowshera; Colonel Davis, Bombay Infantry, Captain Willoughby, Bombay Cavalry, Captain Garrett, Hyderabad Contingent, Veterinary-Surgeon Spooner, R.A., to Karachi.

8th October.

The Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Sibi, reports as follows on the 8th :—

"Departure of officers yesterday :—Colonel Boswell, 2nd Sikhs, for Dera Ghazi Khan; Colonel Crispin, 4th Bombay Rifles, Lieutenant Plant, Royal Horse Artillery, and Lieutenant Fortescue, 60th Rifles, for Karachi; Lieutenant Lyons-Montgomery, Commissariat Department, for Mian Mir."

General Watson reports as follows :—

"*Kuram, 7th October.*—Yours of 6th received. Troops will leave Kuram about 16th. Details to-morrow or next day."

9th October.

Sir Frederick Roberts reports as follows :—

"*Quetta, 8th October.*—The 15th Hussars left Quetta this morning for Sibi, *en route* to India. General Macpherson's brigade reached Quetta to-day; the troops marched in in great form; there are very few sick amongst them.

Head Quarter and two companies 63rd Foot left Kila Abdulla on the 6th instant for Kandahar; remaining two companies will follow as soon as carriage is available. The column for Shorawak left Gulistan Karez yesterday. The Bolan is reported to be practicable for wheeled artillery, but not for cart traffic. As some proof of the settled state of the country, I would mention that since the 19th September there has been no interruption in telegraphic communication. Colonel St. John reports from Kandahar, under date the 8th instant, that Behbúd Khan, grandson of Yar Mahomed Khan of Herat, and General Faiz Khan, the leaders of the national and anti-Kabul faction at Herat, have arrived at Singiri from Lush Jawan. No telegrams were despatched yesterday. Repeated to Viceroy, Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Foreign, Simla, to Bombay Military and Quartermaster General, Poona."

Position of the troops in the Field and in Reserve.

A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.—Campbellpore.
D-B " " " Karez-i-Zarak.
E-B " " " Kokeran; two guns at Kandahar.
H-1st Royal Artillery.—Quetta.
C-2nd " Four guns at Kokeran; two guns at Kandahar.
F-2nd " Karez-i-Zarak.
C-3rd " Left Campbellpore, 6th October, *en route* to Meean Meer.
E-3rd " Four guns at Kohat, and two at Thal.
G-3rd " Hassan Abdal.
A-4th " Quetta.
C-4th " Two guns at Kuram, and four at Shalozan.
L-5th " Left Hassan Abdal,—October, *en route* to Mooltan.
No. 1-8th " Shalozan.
" 5-8th " Two guns at Quetta, two at Gulistan, and two at Kila Abdulla.
" 6-8th " Kandahar.
" 11-9th " Arrived at Harnai, from Kandahar,—October. Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.
" 14-9th " Chaman; detachments at Kojak and Quetta.
" 15-9th " Detachment (two officers and 32 men) at Quetta.
" 5-11th " Kandahar.
No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.
" 2 " " " Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 28th September. Marched on the 30th, for Sibi, *en route* to India. Due at Sibi on the 12th October.
No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Two guns at Sibi.
" 2 " " " Two guns *en route* to Kach; two at Harnai; and two *en route* from Quetta to Shorawak on service.
No. 8 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—Shalozan.
"A " " " " } *En route* from Hassan
"C " " " " } Abdal to the Madras
"I " " " " } Presidency.
No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.—Kandahar.
" 3 " " " " Kandahar.
" 4 " " " " *En route* to Chappar.
" 5 " " " " Gatai.
8th Hussars.—Left Campbellpore,—October, *en route* to Rawal Pindi.
9th Lancers.—Kokeran.
13th Hussars.—Under orders to proceed from Lucknow to Kandahar.
15th " Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 7th October. Left for Sibi, 8th October, *en route* to India.

- 1st Bengal Cavalry.—Head Quarters at Hangu; detachments at the Kohat outposts, and at Kapianga, Chapri, Habib-Banda, Togh, Sarazai, Ahmad-i-Shama and Gandiaur.
- 3rd „ „ Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 30th September. Left for Sibi on the 1st October, *en route* to India.
- 5th „ „ Jamrud; detachments at Ali Masjid and Landi Kotal.
- 7th „ „ Under orders to proceed from Morar to Kandahar.
- 8th „ „ Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Gwal, Gulistan, Maskaf, Pir Chauki and Sibi. (Under orders to return to India.)
- 10th „ „ Kohat; detachments at the Kohat outposts.
- 13th „ „ Shalozan; detachments at Kuram and Wali Mahomed.
- 18th „ „ Thal; detachments at Alizai, Shinak, Balesh Khel and Mandoria.
- 3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Marched from Kandahar, *en route* to Quetta, 21st September. Arrived at Quetta, 30th September, and marched thence on the 2nd October, *en route* to Sibi, to join the column under Brigadier-General MacGregor. (The regiment will form part of the expedition into the Marri country, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
- 1st Central India Horse { (Wing of each.)—Left Sibi in detachments on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th October, *en route* to Meean Meer. Reached Meean Meer on the 5th, 6th and 7th.—One hundred sabres, detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla on the 16th September, are now with Brigadier-General MacGregor's Force.
- 2nd „ „ „
- 1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila; detachments at Kila Abdulla, Kojak, Sighi and Quetta, and *en route* from Gulistan to Shorawak on service.
- 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons *en route* to Kach; detachments at Quetta, Dina Karez and Mehtarzai.
- 3rd „ „ „ Kandahar; detachments at Abdul Rahman, Mel Manda, Dabrai and Gatai.
- Poona Horse.—Kokeran; detachments at Kandahar and Chaman.
- 1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; detachments at Mittri, Nari Gorge and Sibi.
- 2nd „ „ Karez-i-Zarak; detachments at Kandahar and Quetta.
- 3rd „ „ Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar. (Regiment under orders to return to India.)
- 5th Foot.—Left Lawrenceport, 5th October, *en route* to England.
- 7th „ Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar.
- 8th „ Shalozan; detachment at Kuram.
- 9th „ Arrived at Hari-Sing from Kabul, 7th September. Left for Lawrenceport, 15th September.
- 11th „ Khana Girdah; detachment at Quetta.
- 15th „ Kandahar; detachments at Gulistan Karez and Quetta.
- 18th „ Landi Kotal; detachment at Ali Masjid.
- 51st „ Lawrenceport.
- 60th „ Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, on the 22nd September, and left for Sibi on the 28th, *en route* to join General MacGregor's column. One company, detached towards Kawas from Kila Abdulla, on the 16th September, is now with Brigadier-General MacGregor's Force. (The regiment will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route).
- 63rd „ Head-quarters and two companies left Kila Abdulla, for Kandahar, 6th October; two companies at Kila Abdulla; wing at Kandahar; detachments at Quetta and Kojak.

- 66th Foot.—Left Kandahar, 1st October, *en route* to India ; detachment at Quetta.
- 72nd „ Arrived at Quetta from Kandahar, 28th September. Left for Sibi, 2nd October, *en route* to India.
- 78th „ Quetta.
- 85th „ Shalozan ; detachments at Kuram and Thal.
- 92nd „ Left Kandahar, 28th September, and arrived at Quetta on the 8th October, *en route* to India.
- Rifle Brigade.—Two companies at Kohat.
- 3rd Bengal Native Infantry.—Head Quarters at Quetta ; detachments at Khelat, Kila Abdulla, Gwal, Sarra-Kula and Sarantangi.
- 4th „ „ „ Proceeding from Gulistan to Shorawak on service ; detachment at Quetta.
- 5th „ „ „ Balesh Khel ; detachments at Shinak, Alizai and Mandoria. (Regiment ordered to Shinak.)
- 6th „ „ „ Left Lawrencepore, 7th October, *en route* to Lahore.
- 9th „ „ „ Lawrencepore.
- 13th „ „ „ Thal ; detachments at Torgarh and Kapi-anga.
- 15th „ „ „ Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, 8th October, and left on the 9th, *en route* to Delhi.
- 16th „ „ „ Ali Masjid ; detachment at Jamrud.
- 17th „ „ „ Head-quarters at Sibi ; detachments at Nari Gorge, Nari Bank, Gúlú-ka-Sher, Mal, Maskaf, Pir Chauki, Khandilani and South Kirta.
- 20th „ „ „ Shalozan ; detachment at Kuram.
- 21st „ „ „ *En route* from Shalozan to Balesh Khel. One wing at Torgarh, near Thal.
- 23rd „ „ „ Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, 30th September ; left on the 1st October, passed through Sukkur on the 2nd, and arrived at Mian Mir on the 4th.
- 24th „ „ „ Left Kandahar, 28th September, and arrived at Quetta on the 8th October.
- 25th „ „ „ Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, on the 8th October.
- 27th „ „ „ Landi Kotal.
- 29th „ „ „ Kuram ; detachment at Balesh Khel.
- 41st „ „ „ Landi Kotal ; detachment at Ali Masjid.
- 2nd Goorkha Regiment.—Left Kandahar, 28th September, and arrived at Quetta on the 8th October.
- 4th „ „ Arrived at Harnai, from Kandahar,—October. (Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
- 5th „ „ Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar,—October. (Will form part of the expedition into the Marri country, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
- 2nd Sikh Infantry.—Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, 7th October. Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, under Brigadier-General MacGregor, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.
- 3rd „ „ Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 28th September. Left for Sibi, 4th October, and due there on the 10th. (Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)

Deoli Infantry.—Thal; detachments at Togh, Sarazai, Gandiaur, Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá and Torgarh.

1st Madras Native Infantry.— } *En route* from Hassan Abdal, to the
4th " " " } Madras Presidency.
15th " " " Arrived at Hassan Abdal, from the Khyber
Line, 15th September.

1st Bombay Native Infantry.—Kandahar. (Under orders to return to India.)

4th	"	"	"	Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar.
5th	"	"	"	Kandahar.
8th	"	"	"	Khana Girdah.
9th	"	"	"	Kandahar.
10th	"	"	"	Khana Girda.
13th	"	"	"	Head-quarters at Quetta; one company at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila, and one at Gulistan; detachments at posts from North Kirta to Siriab.
15th	"	"	"	Kach; detachments at Dina Karez, Sighi and Gazaband.
16th	"	"	"	Head-quarters at Kach; three companies at Khana Girdah, and one at Mangi.
19th	"	"	"	At posts from Gatai to Mandi Hissar. (Under orders to return to India.)
23rd	"	"	"	Kandahar.
24th	"	"	"	Garrisoning the posts at Dargai, Sharigh and Harnai. Detachment at Kila Abdulla.
27th	"	"	"	Kandahar.
28th	"	"	"	Kandahar.
29th	"	"	"	Kila Abdulla, Chaman and Kojak.
30th	"	"	"	Kandahar. (Under orders to return to India.)

N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them:—

The 4th Bombay Native Infantry has a company of the 26th.					
"	5th	"	"	"	3rd.
"	10th	"	"	"	7th.
"	16th	"	"	"	13th.
"	28th	"	"	"	20th.

*Diary of events connected with the War
in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military
Department during the week ending
the 16th October, 1880.*

Telegram to be sent to
Viceroy
A.G.
2nd
Foreign
Bombay Military
2nd

CONFIDENTIAL.

Diary of events connected with the War in Afghanistan, as reported to the Military Department during the week ending the 16th October, 1880.

11th October.

The following report has been received from Sir Frederick Roberts :—

"Quetta, 10th October.—The 92nd Highlanders left Quetta this morning for Sibi, *en route* to India. The 2nd Goorkhas and 24th Punjab Native Infantry follow to-morrow. General MacGregor reached Sibi on the 8th, with the 15th Sikhs and 25th Punjab Native Infantry. He reports that on the road to Kuchali about a dozen men appeared on the hills and fired one shot. The following day, the 7th, while marching to Khelat-i-Kila, a few men appeared on the hills and succeeded in wounding one man 25th and one muleteer; they were unable to get nearer than 1500 yards, owing to judicious arrangements made by Captain Ellis, 25th Punjab Native Infantry, commanding the rear guard. General MacGregor considers the country from Spin-Kach to Nari mouth quite as difficult as the Khyber. E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, and 1st Bombay Grenadiers left Kandahar on the 7th instant for India. Owing to reports having been received by Sir Robert Sandeman of Marris and Búgtís having collected to raid on the Sind Frontier, I have ordered the 8th Bengal Cavalry, two guns Jacobabad Mountain Battery, and 300 rifles of 24th Punjab Native Infantry, under Colonel Norman, to proceed expeditiously to Sibi, where they will be available to strengthen the posts on the Sind frontier and, if necessary, to protect the line of railway from near which some camels were plundered a day or two since. Unless matters quiet down on the Sind frontier when General MacGregor makes a move into the Marri country, I would propose to detain the 24th Punjab Native Infantry at Sibi until the arrival from Kandahar of one of the Bombay Native Infantry regiments under orders for India. Mr. Lyall and Lieutenant-Colonel St. John reached Quetta yesterday. No telegram was despatched yesterday."

The Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General at Sibi reports as follows :—

"Sibi, 11th October.—The following is the strength of the battery and corps proceeding through the Marri country :—

		European officers.	Native officers.	Fighting men.
11-9th Royal Artillery	...	5	...	76
2-60th Rifles	...	14	...	500
3rd Punjab Cavalry	...	9	12	393
2nd Sikhs	...	5	13	505
3rd Sikhs	...	6	10	488
4th Goorkhas	...	6	10	488
5th Goorkhas	...	7	12	515 "

12th October.

Sir Frederick Roberts reports as follows :—

"Quetta, 11th October.—The 2nd Goorkhas and 24th Punjab Native Infantry, also two guns No. 2 Jacobabad Mountain Battery, with head-quarters 1st Bengal Brigade, left Quetta this morning for Sibi. General MacGregor sent off this morning from Sibi 2-60th Rifles, 2nd Sikhs and 5th Goorkhas to Gandakin Daf. He himself follows in a day or two with 3rd Sikhs, after making all necessary arrangements for the equipment and efficiency of his force. I leave this to-morrow for Sibi with Mr. Lyall and Sir Robert Sandeman. Orders have been issued for the movement of troops towards India and the disposition of troops in Southern Afghanistan, in accordance with the instructions received from Army Head-quarters and of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in Bombay. With regard to the regiments of that Presidency to be left at Kandahar and to be sent to India, General Phayre has been furnished with copies of these orders, and has also been informed of the arrangements made to provide

shelter for the troops at Quetta and at the several posts upon the line of communication ; he has also been made acquainted with the state of the supplies and stores at Sibi and Quetta, and of the arrangements entered into for carrying forward all such articles as are now collected at Sibi. The Bolan route is now reported open for cart traffic, should it be necessary to supplement local carriage by employing carts,—an arrangement, however, that I am not in favor of, looking to the expense and great difficulty of providing forage for bullocks.”

Brigadier-General MacGregor telegraphs as follows:—

“ *Sibi, 11th October.*—Supplies for whole force (*viz.*, sheep 50, flour $8\frac{3}{4}$ maunds, vegetables $8\frac{3}{4}$ maunds, rice, first sort, 2 maunds $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers, tea 34 pounds, sugar 145 pounds, rum 14 gallons proof, salt 40 pounds, wood 100 maunds, grain 270 maunds, bhúsa 600 maunds, atta 105 maunds, dhall 18 maunds, ghee 7 maunds, salt 3 maunds) will be required at Kichikikote and each stage to Harrand, inclusive. From there supplies at stages to Dera Ghazi Khan should be—atta 48 maunds, dhall 8 maunds, ghee $3\frac{1}{4}$ maunds, salt $1\frac{1}{2}$ maunds, grain 120 maunds, bhúsa 250 maunds, wood 36 maunds ; and from Harrand at stages at Mithankote and Khanpur road,—sheep 50, flour $8\frac{3}{4}$ maunds, vegetables $8\frac{3}{4}$ maunds, rice, first sort, 2 maunds $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers, tea 34 pounds, sugar 145 pounds, rum 14 gallons proof, wood 64 maunds, grain 150 maunds, bhúsa 350 maunds, atta 57 maunds, dhall 10 maunds, ghee $3\frac{3}{4}$ maunds, salt 2 maunds. Probable date of arrival at Kichikikote, 3rd November.”

13th October.

The following reports have been received from the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Sibi:—

“ *Sibi, 9th October.*—Departures of officers yesterday:—Brigadier-General H. Gough to Jhelum ; Captains Burnley, to Sialkot, and Brabazon to Rawal Pindi ; Lieutenants Elverson, 2nd Queen's, to Karachi, Boulderson, 59th, to Hoshangabad, Tay (?), 15th Sikhs, to Sialkot.”

“ *Sibi, 11th October.*—Departure of officers:—On 9th—Quartermaster Holmes, 60th, to Meerut ; on 10th—Lieutenant Sherston, Aide-de-Camp, and Lieutenant Drummond, 72nd, to Meean Meer ; Captain Arbuthnot, Royal Artillery, to Bombay ; Captain Lloyd, 60th, to Meerut ; Major Gorham to Simla ; Captain Mackenzie, 9th Lancers, to Sialkot ; Captain Smyth, Royal Horse Artillery, to Sialkot ; Major Aislabie, 3rd Sikhs, to Edwardesabad.

The following telegram has been addressed to Major-General Phayre by Sir Frederick Roberts:—

“ *Quetta, 3rd October.*—Regarding the movement of a portion of the Kandahar troops to a distance, for the purpose of opening out districts in which supplies are known to exist and for the creation of reserves of supplies for winter consumption, the season is too far advanced for the march of any force into Khakrez or Tihin ; nor do I think it desirable to detach a small body of troops in a mountainous district where a large column could not be easily maintained. The system of creating several centres for the purpose of obtaining supplies, within a comparatively short radius from Kandahar, will no doubt be attended with good results, and until transport is available is the only course immediately possible ; but so soon as the necessary number of troops can be equipped for movement, it will, I think, be necessary to send a force towards the Helmand, in order that supplies from districts upon that river or beyond may flow into Kandahar. This force should consist of D-B, Royal Horse Artillery, four guns 6-8th Royal Artillery, two squadrons 9th Lancers, one regiment Native cavalry, two British and two Native infantry regiments, and should be under the command of Brigadier-General Wilkinson. It might be sufficient, in the first instance, for these troops to be advanced as far as Khushk-i-Nakud, and thence, as circumstances might dictate, to the Helmand, at Girishk, or towards Kila-i-Bhist. At Khushk-i-Nakud it would draw supplies from Khakrez and the districts on

the Helmand above Girishk. I would keep the force together, placing no detachment between it and Kokeran, arrangements for maintaining communication by local sowars being organized in the Political Department. I do not think that any troops should remain absent from Kandahar throughout the winter; but that during December, January and February, it will be necessary to concentrate and provide shelter and hospital accommodation close to Kandahar itself. Yet throughout November the movements of troops will probably be found practicable, and efforts should be made to provide the requisite amount of carriage for the despatch of such a force, apart from the movements towards India already ordered. A march to the Helmand and back, leisurely conducted, might occupy six weeks. It is therefore necessary for you to consider whether it can be carried out; to state when it may be commenced; and what staff officers would be detailed to accompany Brigadier-General Wilkinson, in order that his command may be properly constituted. The British Infantry regiments to go should be the 11th and 63rd Foot. Please name Native regiments chosen."

14th October.

Major-General Watson telegraphs as follows:—

"*Kuram, October 9th.*—Your telegram of 6th. Probable dates of arrival at Kohat as follows:—Deoli Corps on 17th; 5th Native Light Infantry on 22nd; 21st Punjab Native Infantry on 26th; 8th Foot and C-4th Royal Artillery on 26th; 29th Punjab Native Infantry on 31st; 13th Bengal Lancers on 1st November; 1st Bengal Cavalry on 3rd November,—leaving Thal for the present under Brigadier-General Gordon, with the following garrison:—1-8th Royal Artillery, 85th Foot, No. 8 Company Sappers and Miners, 18th Bengal Cavalry, 13th Native Infantry and 20th Punjab Native Infantry. Details by post."

15th October.

Major-General Watson telegraphs as follows:—

"*Kuram, October 14th.*—Deoli Infantry, strength 8 officers and 441 Natives of all ranks, to-day left Thal for Kohat, six marches."

16th October.

Captain C. A. Carthew, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General in the Khyber, died at Landi Kotal, on the 12th instant, of remittent fever.

The following reports have been received from Sir Frederick Roberts:—

"*Sibi, 15th October.*—The column under Colonel Robertson reached Shorawak without opposition, where it was joined by the *maliks* of the district, who promised Captain Wyllie every assistance in procuring grain and forage. A certain amount of forage has been purchased, and will be sent into Gulistan Karez. No further news from General MacGregor's column. Having just travelled through the Bolan Pass, I have no hesitation in recording my opinion that it is unfit for cart traffic; the road for the most part runs through heavy sand or rough shingle, and in places the gradient is very severe; it could not be much improved, except at a very considerable outlay, and would even then be liable to be washed away after the first heavy fall of rain. I leave Sibi this evening, making over command of the troops in Southern Afghanistan to General Phayre, and the Political charge of Kandahar to Lieutenant-Colonel St. John, in accordance with instructions received from the Government of India and the Commander-in-Chief."

"*Sibi, 15th October.*—Lieutenant Jennings, Political Officer with General MacGregor's force, reports arrival of troops at Quod Mandi this morning. Standing crops afford abundance of forage for animals. No opposition encountered on road; villages of Quod Mandi deserted; rumoured that Marris have formed alliance with Luni Pathans, and intend fighting. General MacGregor proposes marching for Thal-Chotiali on 17th, leaving at Quod Mandi one battalion infantry, one squadron cavalry and two guns. Captain

Curzon Wylie at Sibi reports that Mirulla, the Marri chief, has shown no sign of coming in, but is said to be conferring with other headmen of the tribe regarding his course of action.

The following report was received from the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General at Sibi :—

“ *Sibi, 16th October.*—Last Squadron Central India Horse left this on 12th. First train 15th Hussars left yesterday for Meean Meer. Sir Frederick Roberts and party left by mail.

Position of the troops in the Field and in Reserve.

A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.—Left Campbellpore,—October, *en route* to Umballa.

D-B ” ” ” Kokeran.

E-B ” ” ” Left Kandahar, 7th October, *en route* to India.

H-1st Royal Artillery.—Quetta.

C-2nd ” Kokeran.

F-2nd ” Dabila.

E-3rd ” Four guns at Kohat, and two at Thal.

A-4th ” Quetta.

C-4th ” Kuram.

No. 1-8th ” Shalozan.

 ” 5-8th ” Quetta.

 ” 6-8th ” Kandahar.

 ” 11-9th ” Arrived at Harnai, from Kandahar,—October.
(Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)

 ” 14-9th ” Chaman; detachments at Kojak and Quetta.

 ” 15-9th ” Detachment (two officers and 32 men) at Quetta.

 ” 5-11th ” Kandahar.

No. 1 Mountain Battery, P. F. F.—Landi Kotal.

 ” 2 ” ” ” Arrived at Rawal Pindi, from Kandahar, on the 11th and 12th October. Proceeding to Kohat.

No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.—Two guns at Sibi.

 ” 2 ” ” ” Two guns *en route* to Shorawak, on service; two *en route* to Thal-Chotiali; and two *en route* from Quetta to Sibi.

No. 8 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.—*En route* from Shalozan to Balesh-Khel.

“ A ”	”	Madras	”	”	} <i>En route</i> from Hassan Abdal to the Madras Presidency.
“ C ”	”	”	”	”	
“ I ”	”	”	”	”	

No. 2 ” Bombay ” ” Kandahar.

 ” 3 ” ” ” ” Kandahar.

 ” 4 ” ” ” ” *En route* to Chappar.

 ” 5 ” ” ” ” *En route* to Chappar.

9th Lancers.—Kokeran.

13th Hussars.—Under orders to proceed from Lucknow to Kandahar.

15th ” Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, 7th October. Left for Sibi, 8th October, *en route* to India.

1st Bengal Cavalry.—Head Quarters at Hangu; detachments at the Kohat outposts, and at Kapianga, Chapri, Habib-Banda, Togh, Sarazai, Ahmad-i-Shama and Gandiaur.

3rd ” ” Passed through Sukkur on the 12th October, *en route* from Kandahar to Mean Meer.

5th ” ” Jamrud; detachments at Ali Masjid and Landi Kotal.

- 7th Bengal Cavalry.—Under orders to proceed from Morar to Kandahar.
- 8th " " Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Gulu-
ke-Sher, Nari Gorge and Sibi. (Head Quarters
ordered to Sibi.)
- 10th " " Kohat; detachments at the Kohat outposts.
- 13th " " Shalozan; detachments at Kuram and Wali Mahomed.
- 18th " " Thal; detachments at Alizai, Shinak, and Mandoria.
- 3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Marched from Kandahar, *en route* to Quetta, 21st
September. Arrived at Quetta, 30th September,
and marched thence on the 2nd October, *en route*
to Sibi, to join the column under Brigadier-
General MacGregor. (The regiment will form
part of the expedition into the Marri country,
and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
- Central India Horse.—One hundred sabres at Sibi.
- 1st Madras Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons at Khushdil
Khan-ka-Kila; detachments at Gulistan,
Kila Abdulla, Sighi, Dina Karez, Meh-
tarzai and Quetta, and *en route* from
Gulistan to Shorawak on service.
- 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.—Head-quarters and two squadrons *en route*
to Kach; one squadron *en route* to Thal
Chotiali.
- 3rd " " " Kandahar; detachments at Mandi Hissar,
Abdul Rahman, Mel Karez, Dabrai and
Gatai.
- Poona Horse.—Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar.
- 1st Sind Horse.—Jacobabad; detachments at Thalli and Mal.
- 2nd " " Dabila; detachments at Kandahar and Kokeran.
- 3rd " " Kokeran; detachment at Kandahar. (Regiment under
orders to return to India.)
- 7th Foot.—Kandahar.
- 8th " Kuram; detachment at Thal.
- 11th " Khana Girdah; three companies at Dabila; detachment at
Kandahar.
- 15th " Kandahar; detachments at Gulistan Karez and Quetta.
- 18th " Landi Kotal; detachment at Ali Masjid.
- 60th " Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, on the—October, and left for
Gandakin Daf on the 11th. (The regiment will form part
of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to
return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
- 63rd " Head-quarters and four companies *en route* from Kila Abdulla
to Kandahar; wing at Kandahar; detachment at Quetta.
- 66th " Left Kandahar, 1st October, *en route* to India; detachment at
Quetta.
- 72nd " Arrived at Quetta from Kandahar, 28th September. Left for
Sibi, 2nd October, *en route* to India.
- 78th " Quetta.
- 85th " Shalozan; detachments at Kuram, Thal and Torgarh.
- 92nd " Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, on the 8th October, and
left for Sibi on the 10th, *en route* to India.
- Rifle Brigade.—Two companies at Kohat.
- 3rd Bengal Native Infantry.—Head Quarters at Quetta; detachments
at Khelat, Gwal, Sarra-Kula and
Sarantangi.—(Ordered to Kandahar.)
- 4th " " " Has proceeded from Gulistan to Shorawak
on service; detachments at Quetta and
Gulistan.—(Under orders for Kanda-
har.)
- 5th " " " Shinak; detachments at Alizai, Mandoria
and Thal.
- 13th " " " Thal; detachments at Torgarh and Kapi-
anga.

15th Bengal Native Infantry.—Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, 8th October, and left on the 9th, <i>en route</i> to Delhi.			
16th	„	„	Ali Masjid; detachment at Jamrud.
17th	„	„	Head-quarters at Sibi; detachments at Nari Gorge, Thalli, Nari Bank, Gúlú-ke-Sher and Mal, and in the Bolan.—(Under orders for Kandahar.)
20th	„	„	Shalozan; detachment at Thal.
21st	„	„	Balesh Khel; wing at Torgarh, near Thal.
24th	„	„	Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, on the 8th October, and left for Sibi, on the 11th, <i>en route</i> to India.
25th	„	„	Arrived at Sibi from Kandahar, on the 8th October, and left for Meean Meer on the 11th.
27th	„	„	Landi Kotal.
29th	„	„	Kuram; wing <i>en route</i> to Balesh Khel; detachment at Wali Mahomed.
41st	„	„	Landi Kotal; detachment at Ali Masjid.
2nd Goorkha Regiment.—Arrived at Quetta, from Kandahar, on the 8th October, and left for Sibi on the 11th, <i>en route</i> to India.			
4th	„	„	Arrived at Harnai, from Kandahar,—October. (Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and to return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
5th	„	„	Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar,—October, and left for Gundakin Daf on the 11th. (Will form part of the expedition into the Marri country, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
2nd Sikh Infantry.—Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, 7th October, and left for Gundakin Daf on the 11th.—(Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris under Brigadier-General MacGregor, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)			
3rd	„	„	Arrived at Sibi, from Kandahar, 10th October.—Left for Gundakin Daf, 13th October. (Will form part of the column detailed to act against the Marris, and return to India by the Thal-Chotiali route.)
Deoli Infantry.—Thal; detachments at Togh, Sarazai, Gandiaur, Chapri, Ahmad-i-Shámá and Torgarh.			
1st Bombay Native Infantry.—Left Kandahar, 7th October, <i>en route</i> to India.			
4th	„	„	Kandahar; detachment at Mandi Hissar.
5th	„	„	Kandahar.
8th	„	„	Kandahar.
9th	„	„	Kokeran.
10th	„	„	Kokeran; detachment at Dabila.
13th	„	„	Head-quarters at Quetta; detachments at Khushdil Khan-ka-Kila, Sighi, Dina Karez, and at posts from North Kirta to Siriab.
15th	„	„	<i>En route</i> to Thal-Chotiali.
16th	„	„	Head-quarters at Kach; one company at Mangi.
19th	„	„	Abdul Rahman; detachments at Mel Karez, Dabrai and Gatai.
23rd	„	„	Kandahar.
24th	„	„	Harnai; detachment at Dargai, Sharigh and Kila Abdulla.

27th	Bombay Native Infantry.	—	Kokeran ; detachment at Kandahar.
28th	„	„	Kandahar.
29th	„	„	Kila Abdulla ; detachments at Chaman and Kojak. (Under orders to return to India.)
30th	„	„	<i>En route</i> from Kandahar to India.

N. B.—The following corps of Bombay Native Infantry, employed in the field, have companies of other corps attached to them :—

The 4th Bombay Native Infantry has a company of the 26th.

„	5th	„	„	„	„	„	3rd.
„	10th	„	„	„	„	„	7th.
„	16th	„	„	„	„	„	13th.
„	28th	„	„	„	„	„	20th.

